

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 109

PRICE TWO CENTS

## GEORGE F. WILLIAMS TAKES NAME FROM PRIMARIES BALLOT

Candidate for Delegate-at-large Files an Affidavit of Withdrawal at the Office of Secretary of State

## UNPLEDGED HE SAYS

Declares Pledge to Governor Foss as Unauthorized—He Is for People's Preference Without Dictation

Withdrawal of George Fred Williams as one of the eight candidates selected by the Democratic state committee for delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore, was filed with the secretary of state today.

In his affidavit filed with the secretary Mr. Williams says that nomination papers on which his name appears are unauthorized and that the only papers that are authorized by him are entitled "for the people's primary preference without machine dictation."

Robert Treat Paine, who is handling the Wilson campaign in Massachusetts, said today that in all probability Governor Wilson's name will remain on the ballot.

Mr. Paine said that he believed Governor Wilson to be the one Democrat in the country who could poll a sufficient number of Republican votes to defeat either Roosevelt or Taft.

As a result it is said that Governor Foss will make a contest in the other New England states for the Democratic delegations against Mr. Wilson.

Vermont Democrats have already started a Foss boom and it is considered certain he will have the delegations from that state. New Hampshire, it is said, is ready to join the other New England states for Foss and his supporters declare Connecticut and Rhode Island will be brought into the combination with a little work.

## MISSISSIPPI IS CARRYING HUGE BULK OF WATER

CHICAGO—The Mississippi and its tributaries are now carrying the largest volume of water in history. The crest of the flood reaches Memphis today. That city is said to be facing a serious situation. The Kankakee and Calumet rivers are still rising, with the critical stage expected tonight. The Kankakee river has already changed its course for nearly a mile in one place.

CAIRO, Ill.—The levees north of the town were in a precarious condition last night, but tons of sand were dumped behind them and it was hoped they might withstand the rush of the waters.

The water has spread over farms within a radius of 50 miles of Cairo. The steamer Three States returned last night with \$15,000 worth of livestock, which had been picked up at various points.

Hickman, Ky., is under water and it is impossible for the local authorities to care for the 3000 made homeless.

## STRIKERS AND POLICE CLASH

PASSAIC, N. J.—Clash between the police and special deputy sheriffs and striking textile workers took place at noon today. The police charged the crowd and used their clubs in dispersing the strikers, most of whom were women.

## SEEKS TO EXTEND SERVICE

In connection with the erection of a new gas container at its plant in Malden, the Malden & Melrose Gaslight company has petitioned the Melrose city government for permission to extend its service in Melrose and to furnish light to Stoneham.

## HOUSE SUBSTITUTES PUBLIC OPINION BILL FOR ADVERSE REPORT

By Vote of 119 to 87 Step Is Taken in Lower Branch and Debate Is Put Over Until After Adjournment

## ACTION ON CHARTER

Adverse Report Expected to Be Followed by Contest in Senate for Enlargement of the City Council

By a vote of 119 to 87 the House today substituted for an adverse committee report the so-called "public opinion" bill, which provides for giving to the voters an opportunity to record their opinions on certain matters of public interest.

Representative O'Connell of Peabody and Parks of Fall River spoke briefly in favor of the bill, prior to the roll-call. Debate on this measure was resumed after being cut off by adjournment late Tuesday.

In the House today the committee on harbors and public lands reported a resolve appropriating \$82,000 for improving Harbor Cove in the city of Gloucester, and \$85,000 for improving Mill river in the same city. The same committee reported leave to withdraw on a resolve appropriating \$10,000 for protecting the banks of the Cut canal, so-called in the Annisquam river.

The committee on ways and means reported ought not to pass on the bill increasing the salary of the attorney-general to \$70,000. Representatives White, Pope, Gifford and Lomasney dissent.

By a vote of 67 to 39, a four-tenths vote being necessary, the House refused to admit for consideration at the present session of a bill to abolish the board of public works in Stoneham, and to create in its place the office of superintendent of public works.

Despite the adverse report by the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs on the bill to amend the Boston city charter a determined effort will be made in the Senate today, it is understood, to secure favorable action on a bill to so amend the charter as to increase the city council from its present membership of nine to one of 28.

For days the proponents of the change have been quietly working to overturn the adverse report of the committee and the friends of the charter in its present form have been equally busy in an effort to prevent amendment of the charter. Numerous civic organizations of Boston have entered into the contest and joining with the legislators who are trying to retain the charter in its present form have sought through the press and otherwise to arouse public sentiment against the proposed change.

Mrs. Maria Zerga of Beaumont, a prima donna, returned from a season in Florence, Italy. She sings under the name of Maria Pampuri and has appeared in Washington, Italy and Switzerland. She has been in Milan and Florence for the past year. She was met by John Zerga, her husband and a former customs examiner at Boston. He is a singer, and with his wife introduced "Mme. Butterfly" in New Zealand and Australia.

Mrs. Sarah A. Life of Oberlin, O., her daughter, Mrs. Mary Life Chamberlain and her granddaughter, Miss Mabel Life Chamberlain of Chicago returned from a 16 months tour. Mr. Chamberlain is a professor of botany at the University of Chicago and has just returned to his home from a world tour.

Among the other saloon passengers were Mrs. Georgia Maggi of Boston, Miss M. D. Dexter of Cambridge, and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Taveira of New Bedford. Most of the saloon passengers were women, only eight out of 31 being men.

## MISS KANE NAMES DESTROYER AS IT IS LAUNCHED AT QUINCY

QUINCY, Mass.—Torpedo boat destroyer Henley slipped modestly into the navy at noon today when it was launched at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. Miss Constance Henley Kane of New York was the boat's sponsor.

Miss Kane, accompanied by her father, D. H. Kane of New York; her brother, John D. H. Kane; Lieut.-Col. Theodore P. Kane, Lieut. of the marine battalion at the Charlestown navy yard, and Lieutenant Osterman of his staff stood on the raised platform near the ways as the new destroyer glided into the water, Miss Kane naming the boat.

Accompanied by her father and others who participated in the launching she then went to Quincy. Miss Kane arrived in Boston last night.

Miss Kane is a descendant of Col. Robert Henley, for whom the vessel is named, and a niece of Colonel Kane, the commanding officer of the marine barracks of Charlestown.

After the launching a luncheon was served.

The vessel is flush decked all fore and aft, with a topgallant forecastle giving a high platform for the forward gun, with good height for coming to the steering stations while contributing to the seagoing qualities of the ship.

(Continued on page four, column two)

## NEW G.A.R. DEPARTMENT COMMANDER INSTALLED AND ENCAMPMENT ENDS

George A. Hosley of Charlestown Assumes Leadership at Closing Session of 46th Meeting in Faneuil Hall

## AUXILIARIES ELECT

Dinner of Veterans and Reception of Woman's Relief Corps to Mark Last Day of the Division's Gathering



(Photo by Chickering)  
MRS. MARY E. HOLBROOK  
President Massachusetts W. R. C.

## CRETIC MAKES PORT RECORD WITH 2010 ON HER PASSENGER LISTS

With the largest number of passengers to be landed at Boston for a year the White Star Line steamer Cretic, Capt. R. Lopez, arrived here today from Genoa, Naples and the Azores with 31 saloon, 247 second cabin and 1732 steerage passengers.

In a search for 15 stowaways alleged to be hiding on the vessel, a systematic search of the ship was made. Deputy Superintendent Watts and Inspectors Laughlin, Wolfe and Kilday, of the Boston police, were on the dock early to aid in the search. It was said that the stowaways were hiding in an attempt to get into this country unlawfully. United States Immigration Inspector William Hartland made a search of the lifeboats on the way up the harbor, but failed to find a stowaway.

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THE SONS OF VETERANS, the twenty-second annual convention of the Daughters of Veterans, the thirty-third annual meeting of the Women's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans auxiliary held their concluding sessions today with election or installation of officers.

The Sons of Veterans in Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple, heard reports of committee and then went on to unfinished and new business. An election of officers was held at 3 o'clock.

In Chapman hall, Tremont Temple, the Daughters of Veterans acted on new business. The installation of Mrs. Mattie C. Tucker as new president was held at the afternoon session with the other officers as follows:

Senior vice-president, Miss Agnes L. McIvy, Somerville; junior vice-president, Mrs. Anita C. Warren, Melrose; chaplain, Mrs. Kate E. Bray, Everett; treasurer, Mrs. Emma E. Metcalf, Lexington; inspector, Mrs. Emma B. Kaine, Worcester; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Nellie M. Goodman, Roxbury.

The "Daughters" elected to the council of administration Miss E. T. Kirchglasser of Jamaica Plain, Mrs. Hannah Barnes of Weymouth and Mrs. May G. Kidder of Newtonville. A communication was received from the G. A. R. encampment that it had voted unanimously to pledge its support to the Massachusetts department of the Daughters of Veterans in their work of gathering a fund of \$16,000 to place a memorial to

the latest movement to advance wages.

On a rising vote, 102 to 23, the House substituted the bill providing for the registration of optometrists, the purpose of which is to suppress itinerant vendors of eyeglasses.

STEAMER KOOMBA MISSING

(By the United Press)

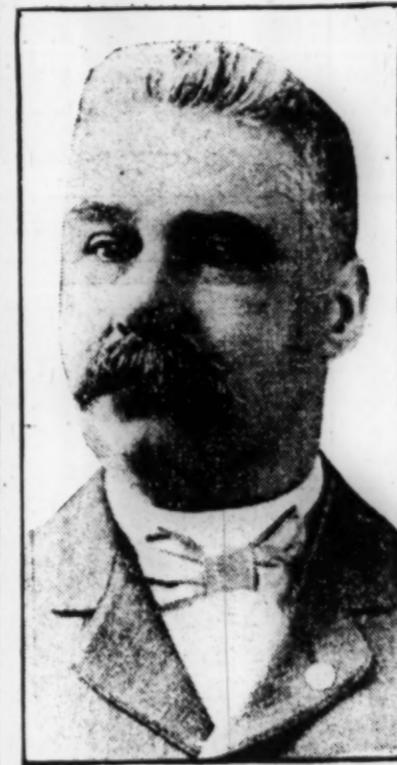
PERTH, W. Aus.—One hundred and thirty persons are missing in the steamer Koomba, supposed to have been lost in a storm. Tugs have been sent to search for the survivors.

DO YOU REALIZE THE INEVITABLE RESULT OF THIS MOVE TOWARD CLEAN JOURNALISM? YOU CAN BRING IT NEARER EACH DAY BY PASSING ON YOUR COPY of the MONITOR

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....2c  
To Foreign Countries.....5c

## VOTE RISES AGAINST RESUMING WORK IN BRITISH COAL PITS

Miners Disregard Leaders Especially in Scotland. Where Robert Smillie Is Unable to Handle Men



(Photo by Chickering)  
GEORGE A. HOSLEY  
Division commander G. A. R.

## LOWELL HAS PARADE AS STRIKE LEADERS SEE HOPE OF RAISE

LOWELL, Mass.—Aside from a small parade in the vicinity of the Hamilton mills, to which a few mule spinners returned this morning, conditions were very quiet in the textile district today.

As a result of notice of advance in wages at Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., new hope for settlement of the textile strike here is entertained generally. Leaders say that they believe the Lowell mills will fall into line and that the six big mills now closed will be running again next week, and upward of 14,000 mill workers now idle will be put to work again.

The mill agents who are members of the Lowell Manufacturers Association held a meeting shortly after the action of the Manchester corporation was made public in a despatch from Boston. This new phase of the situation was undoubtedly discussed by them, although nothing official could be learned in regard to the meeting.

This action would be well received in Wales, where the vote for resumption is about 4 to 1 and in some parts of Scotland. In England, where the miners are going back to work until the committee authorized by the new law fix the minimum scale, it is believed the men will stay away from the mines until this action is taken so that little harm will be done if the general resumption order is issued.

King George was in conference today with Premier Asquith on the coal strike following reports of a heavy vote in north England against the minimum wage bill.

The premier explained that the executive committee of the miners' federation would probably declare a two-thirds majority necessary for a continuation of the strike.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of this city, which owns 17 mills in Manchester, N. H., announced Tuesday that the wage schedule of 1907 had been restored and that the wages of its 15,500 operatives had been advanced 11 per cent in all within a month.

The action of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company was followed by the Stark mills of the Consolidated Cotton Duck Corporation in Manchester, and at the latter plant about 1500 employees were held at 3 o'clock.

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## COURT REFUSES TO END \$2,000,000 SUIT AGAINST UNITED SHOE

Judge Hale Overrules Motion to Dismiss Action for Damages Filed Under Sherman Act by Goddu Trustee

## EVERY POINT LOST

IT IS DECIDED THAT THE THREE CONTENDERS MADE BY THE DEFENDANT COMPANY ARE ALL UNTEENABLE IN LAW

Judge Hale of the United States district court overruled today motions of lawyers for the United Shoe Machinery Company to dismiss the suit of Charles A. Straut, trustee of the Goddu & Sons Metal Fastening Company, to recover \$2,000,000 damage, under the Sherman anti-trust act for injury to the business of the plaintiff company by reason of alleged conspiracy and combination of the defendant company.

The ground for one motion to dismiss the suit was that of jurisdiction, counsel for the defendant corporation contending that as the plaintiff is a Maine corporation and the defendant a New Jersey corporation, the court had no jurisdiction.

The court holds that the Sherman law provides for a suit against defendants wherever they live or are found and that in this case the defendants are found in Massachusetts.

A plea in abatement on the ground that the trustee had no title to property but was merely an officer of the court and had no power to bring suit, was overruled by the court which held that under the laws of Maine, where he was appointed the trustee he had authority to sue.

It was further contended by the defense that it was not set forth in the writ or the declarations that the suit was under the Sherman act. The court holds that the charges were of such a nature as to make it obvious that the suit was under that act.

MR. GARDNER AND STANLEY EXPLAIN

WASHINGTON—Following the publication today of reports of a dispute between Chairman Stanley of the steel committee and Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, a member of the committee at the close of an executive meeting of the committee yesterday, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Stanley gave out the following statement signed by each:

"The stories in the newspaper this morning about an encounter between us are so exaggerated as to deserve the title of lies. It is true that an acrimonious exchange of words took place between us. We were both at fault, and both extremely regret the occurrence. It is also true that we started toward each other and that the other members of the committee anticipated trouble and interfered. We both took our seats, satisfactory explanations of the misundertaking were made, and we both withdrew our words. Neither of us called the other a liar."

As the controversy occurred in an executive session of the committee, giving out information is considered to be a direct violation of confidence and efforts are being made to discover the source of the story.

## MR. ROOSEVELT IN ILLINOIS PRIMARY

CHICAGO—Mr. Roosevelt will make a two days speaking tour in this state in the presidential preference primary campaign. He will come here from Kentucky on Saturday and will make 11 addresses besides about a score of rear platform talks on that day and Monday. The primary election will be held on Tuesday.

Plans were announced today for a two days trip through Illinois by Governor Wilson in his fight for the Illinois delegation to the national convention at the primary.

Send your "Want" ad to 

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## WOULD BAR FROM CANAL RAILROAD-OWNED SHIPS

Pending legislation in connection with the Panama canal, which has drawn a leading railroad president to Washington and which, if enacted into law, would prohibit the operation of steamship lines by railroad companies, it is said, whether the ships passed through the canal or not, makes particularly interesting just now the following statement from David O. Ives, transportation manager of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Ives gives reasons why, in his opinion, railroads should not be allowed to own vessels that will pass through the new waterway.

It appears to be an open question with manufacturers and shippers generally whether the railroads should be permitted to operate their own steamships through the Panama canal—whether railroad-owned vessels should be allowed to pass through that waterway—or the pending legislation prohibiting this and which is far-reaching in its effects be enacted into law.

The argument is advanced in certain quarters that since the American mercantile marine is greatly in need of rehabilitation, the best plan would be to encourage the railroads to build ships and operate them; while others hold that this would bring about the very monopolization that the canal is largely intended to defeat.

In answer to the latter argument, R. P. Schwerin, vice-president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, a corporation controlled by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, says that since the interstate commerce commission regulates railroads the canal traffic might be similarly regulated. But D. O. Ives, transportation expert of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, finds objection to such an arrangement. Commenting on the situation and Mr. Schwerin's proposition, Mr. Ives says:

"Mr. Schwerin's proposition is that in return for allowing the railroads to operate vessels through the canal in competition with their own lines, he will submit to regulation of his steamship lines. The objections to this plan are: First, that the law does not give the interstate commerce commission the right to regulate the steamship companies in their port to port business; and, second, that the worst thing that could happen to our merchant marine would be the regulation of it by any public authority. In other words, if Mr. Schwerin could secure this line with these two privileges first, that of operating railroad-owned steamships through the canal in competition with his railroad line, and second, the regulation of all rates and practices of vessels passing through the canal, it would be all plain sailing to monopolize the dome-to-water traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific, particularly if tolls are charged in accordance with the report of the majority of the interstate commerce committee of the House.

### Railroad's Advantage

The Southern Pacific Company, with its practically unlimited resources, established these lines and then established such rates that no independent line without a railroad behind it could possibly compete with it. After the other lines had been driven off the route it could raise its rates, remaining pre-

### AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**—The Little Theater, 11 E. 10th Street; "The Castle," 100 Newbury Street; "The Castle Square," Prince and Pauper, 100 Newbury Street; "The Siren," 100 Newbury Street; "The Boy," 100 Newbury Street; "Preserving Mr. Panamure," 100 Newbury Street; James T. Powers, 100 Newbury Street; Marguerite Sylva, 100 Newbury Street.

### BOSTON CONCERTS

FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., matinee; public rehearsal of the Boston Symphony orchestra.

SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., two first concert of the Boston Symphony orchestra.

SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., "Pur" sung by Handel and Haydn Society.

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# Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Rowing at Columbia

## FINE MATERIAL OUT FOR 1912 VARSITY CREW AT COLUMBIA

Last Year's Strong and Victorious Freshman Eight Has Furnished Several Good Candidates

### BRILLIANT STROKE

NEW YORK—Despite the fact that Coach Rice was greatly handicapped in not being able to get his Columbia University oarsmen out on the Hudson river as early this spring as last year, the candidates are already showing marked progress in their work and appear to be fully as strong a combination as last year's eight.

Considering the fact that only three of last year's crew are in the varsity this year, the combination is rowing with surprising power and finish for so early in the season. The average weight of the crew is slightly less than in 1911, but the boat seems to have fully as much brawn.

Downing, who is at stroke, is, in Coach Rice's opinion, the most polished oarsman that Columbia has ever turned out, and he considers him even better than Cerrusi, the remarkable stroke of the 1907 and 1908 varsity eights. Downing stroked the varsity at Poughkeepsie last year and showed that he was at least equal, if not the peer, of any stroke oar in the river. Miller, who is at No. 7, did not row last season, but in 1908 and 1910 was in the varsity boat, the first year at No. 3 and the second in the seat he now occupies. Latenser, who rowed No. 7 last June, is out of the boat temporarily and may get back before the end of the season. Moore, at No. 6, is one of the veterans of the 1911 eight. He was No. 6 in the 1912 freshman boat, and in 1910 was in the four-oared crew. Last season he rowed No. 6 in the varsity, Hadsell at No. 5, Rothwell at No. 3 and Williams at bow are all from last spring's victorious freshman combination. Hadsell rowed No. 7 and was one of the most powerful men in the boat, and Rothwell was at No. 5. The three are the pick of the 1914 eight. Bissell, at No. 4, rowed in that seat last season, and Rice considers him one of the best oarsmen in the boat. He is powerfully and ruggedly built and his staying power is unlimited. Ruprecht, at No. 2, rowed in that seat for the greater part of last year, but was forced to give up rowing just before the squad left for Poughkeepsie. He rowed in the 1913 freshman boat and would have made the first eight at Poughkeepsie had he been able to continue.

The training table will not be started for at least two weeks, and when it is only the first and second varsity eights will be sent to it. They will give the crew only about three weeks of strict training before Princeton taking part. It is May 11. Rice will use this race as a trial for the Princeton-Columbia-Pennsylvania triangular regatta on Lake Carnegie on May 18. On the following Saturday the first and second varsity boats will go to the American Henley at Philadelphia, and, after the Harlem regatta on Memorial day, Rice will turn his attention toward Poughkeepsie. The entire squad will be taken to the new quarters up the Hudson on June 1, the day following the last of the final examinations.

### RICHMOND TEAM DEFEATS BOSTON

RICHMOND, Va.—Manager Kling's Boston Nationals are scheduled to play another game here today before going to Washington. The local team defeated the Bostonians Tuesday 6 to 5. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
Richmond ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
Boston ..... 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 1 2 4

Batteries, Verhout, Stratton and Ladd; Bunting; Matten, Purdon and Rabden; King; Umpire, Westcott.

AMHERST'S NINE WINS EASILY, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—Four runs in the eighth inning made the Amherst College baseball team easily victorious over the University of North Carolina Tuesday by a score of 5 to 3. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
Amherst ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 5 4  
North Carolina ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 7

Batteries, Vernon and Stratton; Lee and Swink; Umpire, Schumaker.

GIANTS DEFEAT WASHINGTON WASHINGTON—The New York National team easily defeated the Washington Americans Tuesday 8 to 3. Washington 3-8-6, New York 8-9-2; Johnson, Becker, Henry and Ainsmith; Marquard, Ames, Myers and Wilson.

Always Progressive

THE RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORES  
serve their sodas at their 128 Tremont Street Store in Individual Paper Cups on request, showing foresight and enterprise, and deserve the public's support and patronage.

### COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 81

Antonio Pappano, Princeton University

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton's fencing team, although never achieving great success during the intercollegiate season, has made surprising strides forward in recent years and in several dual meets has outclassed worthy opponents. Much of the credit of this success is due to the presence of Antonio Pappano, who comes from his home in Philadelphia three times a week to instruct the candidates with the foil.

Coach Pappano won his distinction with the foils in the sunny climes of Italy and only recently came to this country. He was born in Casagiove, Italy, about 40 years ago and during his early days was in business with his father in their home town. The young Italian even at this time exercised himself considerably with the foils and was the leader in any games in which the foil or broadsword played a part. In 1895 honors started his way in the form of gold medals and since that time numerous medals have been carried off by the Italian fencing master. The honor won in this year was first prize at the fencing tournament of Caserta, Italy.

Directly after this success Pappano entered the Italian army and within a few months became a sergeant. Five years were spent in this capacity, two of these being filled at the same time as regimental fencing master and assistant fencing master. One of the last events of his military career was the brigade broadsword contest of which Pappano's regiment was a part and the Princeton coach made a great showing during his final weeks by carrying off the gold medal in this affair.

The spectacular success which had thus far followed Pappano's work with the foils and broadsword encouraged him to specialize in this line, and the year after leaving the army he went to the National Academy of Fencing at Naples, where he graduated after a two years' course. He then came to America, settling in Philadelphia, and shortly after his arrival in this country securing the appointment as Princeton fencing coach which he now holds. Although some



ANTONIO PAPPANO

what heavier in recent years than during his military career Coach Pappano is as agile as any of the young college boys and moves around on the rubber with lightning speed. "Pap," as he is popularly known among the Princetonians who are interested in fencing, is hard to outwit with the foils and has many little tricks which he is always glad to give to the Tigers.

### PRINCETON CREW TO MEET CORNELL IN HARVARD RACE

New Jersey Varsity Eight Accepts Invitation to Join These Two Colleges in Charles River Event

Followers of college rowing in this vicinity are looking forward to the coming race between Harvard and Cornell crews on the Charles river next month with more interest than ever today following the announcement by the Harvard athletic authorities Tuesday that this year's event will be a three-cornered contest with Princeton taking part. It is 37 years since a Harvard crew met one from Princeton.

The race is to be held on the afternoon of May 23, starting at 4:30 from the Longwood bridge and ending opposite Arlington street. The distance to be covered will be 1½ miles.

In 1884 Princeton gave up rowing and did not resume the sport until last year, when she entered a triangular race with Yale and Cornell on the new Carnegie lake at Princeton. In this race Princeton left Yale in the background, and pulled close to the winning Cornell eight throughout the race. Considering the Tiger crew's lack of experience it showed surprising strength. With this fact in mind they are looked upon as worthy rivals for Cornell and Harvard in the triangular contest.

Cornell and Harvard have met in seven dual races thus far, alternating between Lake Cayuga and the Charles river, and of this number Harvard has won only one. Invariably these races are extremely close, and with the advent of the Tigers' contest on the Charles should furnish one of the most interesting and exciting crew races of the season.

Harvard has invited the Cornell crews to use the Weld Boat Club as training quarters while at Cambridge. Formerly the Cornell oarsmen were quartered at the Union Boat Club. The Crimson's invitation will in all probability be accepted.

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Comfort  
Combined with neatness, style and best workmanship are found in shoes made by HATHAWAY  
52 Merchants Row

### MECHANIC ARTS HAS PROMISING BASEBALL SQUAD

Many Veterans Are Again Out for Team Which Is Being Coached by Mathews—Playing Schedule

Mechanic Arts high should be represented on the diamond this year by the fastest team that has worn the Buff and Blue for several years. A large squad is practising at the Fenway every day under the instruction of Coach Mathews and Capt. Harold Gleason. It is planned to hold both a morning and afternoon session during the latter part of the week as there is no school, owing to the Easter holidays. Captain Gleason is showing great form at his old position at second and should be among the best schoolboy second basemen this year.

Several good batters should be developed as there are a number of veterans out and many promising new men. Moulton, last year's star, and Baughman are again available for pitchers while Erlanson and Ryan, substitutes last year, are also showing good form in this department. For catcher, Dempsey, Peeling and Lindberg, all veterans, are again candidates. Maney, who was ineligible last year, and Crook are making a fine showing and it looks as though they might out the regulars.

A contest for first base is being made by Sheen and Buzzell. These two are alternating between first and the outfield, and it is still undecided which will play at the initial corner. Handy will again play third, and is showing great improvement in the daily work-outs. Goodwin, Morgan and Phinney are showing up well, and one of these will cover shortstop.

In the outfield Warren Mooney, probably the most versatile schoolboy athlete in the city, will play in his old position at left field. His great speed should place him among the best outfields this year. Stern, another veteran, is practically sure of a place in the outfield, while the other position will probably be filled by either Eagan or Marquis.

Manager Hale Power has arranged a hard schedule of 15 games, opening the season with Concord High at Concord on Patriot's day, April 19. The full schedule follows:

April 19, Concord High at Concord; 23, West Roxbury at the Fenway; 27, Milton at Milton; May 4, Medford at Medford; 4, Newton at Newton; 7, South Boston at Louise street; 11, Beverly at Beverly; 13, English at the Fenway; 17, Commerce at the Fenway; 20, East Boston at East Boston; 25, Waltham; 26, Waltham; 27, Boston Latin at the Fenway; 30, Dorchester at Dunbar avenue; June 4, Brighton at Brighton.

### WARD IS PLEASED WITH GROUNDS

President John M. Ward of the Boston National League Baseball Club, seen in his office today at the Paddock building, expressed himself as very much pleased with the progress made on the South End park. The new pitchers' box and home plate are now laid out and the work of placing the diamond in it, now position is going forward rapidly.

"Richmond's defeat of our boys yesterday was one of the best things that could have happened to them at this stage of the game," said Mr. Ward. "It will teach them to take advantage of every point. A major league club, playing against minors should have got more than five runs out of 13 hits. They should not have allowed their opponents six runs out of the same number of hits and they know this. On the whole I think that the defeat will do them more good than a victory would have done."

Mr. Ward leaves tonight for Washington, where he will watch his team play the Washington American league club tomorrow.

The regulars won, 6 to 0, with Wood and Cicotte pitching. O'Brien worked for the scrub team. Wood and Cicotte worked three innings each, while O'Brien went through the full distance. All three showed up strongly. Stahl was very much pleased. The practice lasted three hours, from 11 o'clock until 2 o'clock. The prospects for further practice are bright, and Manager Stahl believes that today the workout will be at the Majestic park.

W. H. Gandy, Fenway, Boston.

## BRISTOL COUNTY OPENS ITS NEWLY BUILT COURT HOUSE AT ATTLEBORO



Brigham, Coveney & Bishop of Boston, architects

Structure which will enable city to transfer its superior court business from Taunton to home

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—Bristol county court house was formally opened here today by Richard E. Warner of Taunton and John L. Bryan of Fairhaven, county commissioners, and many persons inspected the interior of the building.

For many years such a building has been needed, because all of the Attleboro superior court business had to be transacted in Taunton.

### STATE COMMANDER INSTALLED IN OFFICE BY G. A. R. DELEGATES

(Continued from page one)

the army nurses in the Hall of Flags at the State House.

Mrs. Mary E. Hollbrook, of South Weymouth is the new president of the Woman's Relief Corps and was installed today at the Shawmut Congregational church. A reception will be held this evening.

The other new officers of the department are: Senior vice-president, Mrs. Marie J. Kendall of Gardner; junior vice-president, Mrs. Laura L. Smith of Attleboro; treasurer, Mrs. Fannie M. Jones of Somerville; chaplain, Mrs. S. Anna Starkweather of Pittsfield,

Mrs. Nellie F. Libby of Lynn, retiring president, received as a gift a gavel made of wood grown on the battlefield of Bennington, Vt.

A delegation from the Sons of Veterans visited the session to pay their respects to the members of his staff.

The Boys of '61-'65 of the Massachusetts Legislative and State Departments held their annual reunion at the Boston City Club last evening with Commander E. G. Frothingham as toastmaster.

The speakers included Granville C.

Fiske, past department commander of the Massachusetts G. A. R.; John E.

Gilmour, past national commander; Com-

mander George A. Hosley of the Sons of Veterans; Commander A. A. Carlton of post 14; Adj. Israel H. DeWolfe of post 139; Alfred S. Roe, John M. Woods, E.

B. George, Bowdoin S. Parker and Charles T. Gallagher.

Commander-in-Chief Judge Harvey M. Trimble and Adj. Gen. C. R. E. Koch of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by Passed Adj. Gen. E. B.

Stillings, went to the Soldiers Home in Chelsea, where the chief received a warm welcome from the veterans Tues-

day afternoon. He was met by Com-

mandant Foster and other officials and

escorted through the buildings. Later

the men were assembled in Peter Smith hall and the chief and his adjutant general made a few remarks.

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT RAIDED  
(By the United Press)

BOSTON ON THE DON, Russia.—In a raid on a restaurant in the retail section today 10 men slew the proprietor, his cashier and two waiters, robbed the safe and a number of customers and escaped before the police arrived.

LAND FOR POSTOFFICE SOUGHT

Petition for condemnation of land at the corner of Washington and Bruce streets, North Attleboro, was filed in the United States district court Tuesday by the United States. The land is to be taken for a new postoffice and is owned by S. K. Webster.

### FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN

Attire for Easter that is Particularly Attractive

### Browning, King & Co.

Manufacturers and Retailers of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

Supplying the Young Folks with the very best kind of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats is an avowed hobby of ours. Here, at the approach of Easter, are some particular items of seasonal interest:

#### BOYS' CLOTHING

Boys' and Children's Spring Overgarments, Russian, \$3.95, \$5.00  
Sailor, Double-breasted and Norfolk Suits \$6.50 to \$15.00

SPECIAL—Norfolk and Double Breasted Suits with extra Trouser to match, in mixtures and plain blues \$6.50 and \$8.50

Confirmation Suits in Norfolk and Double-Breasted Styles \$5.00 to \$15.00

First Long Trouser Suits for Boys, 15 to 18 years, \$10.00, \$12.00  
in mixtures and plain blue \$15.00 to \$22.00

Young Men's Suits in fancy mixtures, stripes and plain blue in the new English models \$15.00 to \$30.00

Boys' and Young Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

A Wonderful Collection of Easter Neckwear, in both silk and knitted effects 25c and 50c

#### A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

Browning, King & Co.  
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## LA FOLLETTE BEATS TAFT IN WISCONSIN PRIMARY ELECTION

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Returns received today from Wisconsin's first state-wide presidential preference primaries on Tuesday, indicate that Senator La Follette has elected a solid delegation to the Republican national convention over President Taft.

John J. Blaine, state senator, who led the La Follette contest for delegates, said today:

"Reports from every district indicate that La Follette has carried the state by a larger majority than he ever received. Some districts will go four to one in his favor. Every La Follette delegate has been elected without doubt."

"Considering the fact that there was no active speaking campaign and that the entire campaign was conducted on behalf of all delegates for Senator La Follette at an expense of about \$1000 throughout the state outside of Milwaukee, the results are very significant."

Senator La Follette left here this afternoon for his western stamping tour. He will spend tomorrow in Chicago and then speak five days in Nebraska, going from there to Oregon, Washington and California. Mrs. La Follette accompanies him.

Governor Wilson in the Democratic contest got 22 delegates including the four delegates at large.

In Superior, Mr. La Follette defeated Mr. Taft by a vote of 1487 to 278. At Oshkosh and throughout Winnebago county, Senator La Follette defeated Mr. Taft by a two to one vote.

Similar returns were received from Eau Claire, Appleton, La Crosse, Racine, Madison and a number of the other large cities of the state.

NEW YORK—William Barnes, Jr. of Albany was reelected chairman of the Republican state committee. The committee ratified the selection of Nicholas Murray Butler as temporary chairman of the state convention to be held at Rochester, April 9 and 10. Dr. Butler will also be elected permanent chairman of the convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Presidential preference primaries were rejected at a meeting of the state Republican central committee. On a motion to table a resolution providing for the plan, the vote stood: Aye, 28; nay, 7; not voting, 2.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Returns from the state Democratic primary election indicate practically unanimous instructions to state convention delegates to support Congressman Underwood for the presidential nomination.

Congressman Richmond P. Hobson and Congressman William Richardson were reominated. In the second district Congressman Dent defeated O. C. Wiley.

CINCINNATI, O.—Resolutions endorsing President Taft and favoring his re-nomination were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Hamilton county Republican central committee.

VALDEZ, Alaska—Alaska Democratic convention elected six delegates to the national convention at Baltimore who will go unstructured and are not bound by the unit rule.

MILWAUKEE VOTERS DEFEAT SOCIALISTS BY 12,864 MAJORITY

MUSIC NOTES

#### HOFFMANN QUARTET PLAYS

A concert of chamber music was given at the home of Mrs. William Emerson Barrett, Fenway Gate, 56 the Fenway, Tuesday afternoon. It was the last event in a series of entertainments arranged for the benefit of the Hillside school at Greenwich Village, Mass. The principal numbers were performed by the Hoffmann string quartet, Messrs. Hoffmann, Bak, Rissland and Barth. These artists played Haydn's quartet, Op. 61, No. 5; and Schumann's piano quintet, Op. 44, May Belle Furbish assisting at the piano. The other numbers on the program included a group of songs by Alice Huston Stevens, soprano, and a group of violin solos by Mr. Hoffmann. The piano accompanist was Mme. Minnie Stratton-Watson. A large audience gathered in Mrs. Barrett's reception hall, which, with rugs and heavy furniture removed and with chairs arranged in auditorium style, made an excellent room for chamber music and singing. The previous entertainments for the Hillside school were a recital of child songs and a Jordan Hall dramatic performance.

HERFORD CHORUS APPEARS

The Copley Society of Boston gave a concert at the exhibition rooms, 108 Clarendon street, Tuesday evening before a fair sized audience of members and their friends. Among the numbers on the program were two groups of songs, and the cantata, "Olafr Trygvason" by the Herford Chorus. The solo performers comprised Miss Marie Denervaud, pianist; George E. Hills, tenor; Mrs. Bertha Cushing Child, contralto; Miss Marjorie Rudolph, violinist, and Clarence Haybass. Mr. and Mrs. Hills sang the duet from "Lakme."

VISITOR INSPECTS CITY PARKS

John Dennis of Rochester, N. Y., identified with the park system of that city, who is to speak in Boston tomorrow, and Warren H. Manning, chairman of the committee on use of parks of the Public Recreation League are making an inspection of the public grounds of the city today.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Henry L. Jost,

31, Democrat, was elected mayor of Kansas City on Tuesday over Darius A. Brown, Republican incumbent, by a ma-



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A reputation we try to live up to  
Modern facilities Skilled workmen

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Mens Suits Cleaned and

—Pressed for \$2.50

Buttons sewed on (Send buttons in envelope) Small rips sewed up

Larger repairs at low prices

Suits or Overcoats dyed dark colors

OUR WORK TAKES OUT ALL  
GREASE SPOTS AND LOOSE  
DIRT AND LEAVES THE  
MATERIAL AS FRESH AND  
CLEAN AS WHEN NEW  
PRESSING DONE PROPERLY  
AND UP TO DATE

Articles returned in a few days

Household Fabrics Portieres Draperies  
Lace Curtains Furniture Coverings  
Rugs Carpets Embroideries  
Real Laces Gloves Ostrich Feathers  
Ribbons Silks Woolens  
Cottons and Mixtures  
Clothing of all Kinds for  
Men Women and Children Cleansed  
or Dyed and Refinished like new

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## "YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

### TAFT AND ROOSEVELT MANAGERS PUSHING CAMPAIGN IN STATE

### MEXICO DENIES PLAN TO SELL NAVY BASE TO JAPAN

Victory in Massachusetts is still claimed by both Taft and Roosevelt

Similar returns were received from Eau Claire, Appleton, La Crosse, Racine, Madison and a number of the other large cities of the state.

HELENA, Mont.—Municipal elections were held throughout Montana on Tues-

day.

In Helena R. R. Purcell, Democrat, was

elected mayor over Republican and So-

cialist opposition. Republican aldermen

were returned from six out of seven

wards.

Socialists carried only one of the eight

wards in Butte where there is a hold over

Socialist mayor.

Missoula in its first election since the

adoption of the commission form of govern-

ment reflected but one of the original

three commissioners and the element in

favor of an open Sunday gained control.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Col. Louis R.

Cheney, Republican, was elected mayor of

Hartford over Thomas J. Spelacy,

Democrat, by 638 majority. Cheney's ma-

jority is the largest of any mayoralty

candidate in the last eight years. The

Democrats had had the mayor since

1910.

"We feel that the large number of

signers in the country districts indicates

a great and spontaneous enthusiasm for

the President, particularly as the individ-

ual reports of those circulating the

papers show that they were signed by

over 95 per cent of the Republicans to

whom they were presented at random."

A speaking campaign is being mapped

out by Matthew Hale, manager of the

Roosevelt forces in this state, and he

promises to hold Roosevelt rallies in

every city and town in the state.

Three rallies have already been sched-

uled for this week. Tomorrow night

there will be a rally in Somerville and

Friday night one will be held in Cam-

pello.

Manager Hale has issued a statement

in which he said that there will be a

full set of Roosevelt candidates for dis-

trict delegate and district alternate in

the first district and

## CENTRAL HOUSE WARMING PLANTS AS COST REDUCER

Merits of Steam and Hot Water Systems Brought Out for the Benefit of the Consumers of Coal

### METHOD EXPLAINED

**A**GGITATION in the coal fields makes the question of fuel and its cost of leading importance to the American consumer. It is then more than ever a concern as to how to obtain the maximum results from the minimum expenditure. Of late years house warming from centrally located plants has proved their value, but there is some difference of opinion in regard to whether circulating hot water or steam through underground pipes causes a leakage of heat. A correspondent who has expert knowledge on the subject takes the opposite view and writes for the Monitor as follows:

"In modern central station heating plants, as designed and built today by an experienced engineer, 95 per cent of the total heat delivered to the mains is delivered to the customer. As to the distance from the power house that heat can be successfully delivered, this is a commercial and not an engineering proposition. If the volume of business connected to the pipe line is sufficient to warrant the investment, heat can be delivered just as successfully and the customer as satisfactorily served five miles from power house as one mile."

"As to comparative cost of heat when taken from a central station plant, against property owners operating their own individual isolated plants, the cost is no more when all items are taken into consideration, and then again, it is impossible for the individual owner to render to himself the same character of service as is rendered by a central station plant. This is due to the fact that a central station company, in the building of its plant, provides ample boiler capacity in its power house; equips this

same boiler capacity with automatic stokers, coal handling machinery, water purification system, and all other apparatus necessary to produce an efficient operating plant; and at the same time a power house that can be operated continuously, so as to provide service for its customers from Sept. 1-15, to about June 1, or a nine months continuous service, with a uniform temperature maintained throughout each 24 hours.

#### Street Mains Provided

"In addition to its power plant, the Central Station Company provides a system of mains in streets that permits flexibility so that no matter what the character of its service in the buildings may be, it is in a position to furnish it. In addition to the furnishing of the necessary heating for maintaining temperature in the building, a large number of plants throughout the country furnish and maintain automatic regulation, so that each building is controlled either as a whole, or if the customer wants to pay out the additional money for equipment, may control each room by itself. There is in use today two general systems for furnishing heat:

"(a) Consisting of a central station steam plant, using steam as the circulating medium, either upon a high or low pressure basis, as local conditions require.

"(b) A hot water system where the water is used as the storage medium, the water being forced with circulating pumps.

"As a general proposition, where the district to be served is a residential district, where the buildings are scattered and the buildings to be heated are under six stories in height, a central station hot water plant meets conditions better than steam, but where the district to be heated is compact and the buildings range in height up to 16 or 20 stories, then in that case steam is better than a water system, although both systems operate satisfactorily in either instance.

"There are today in the United States a great many central station heating plants. The writer has made a careful study of this subject for a considerable time, and has financed some of the properties; and all, when properly constructed, and operated, have met every requirement and claim made for them, as well as being a success financially, whether a direct coal-burning property, or constructed in connection with other properties to consume the steam therefrom, thereby creating a revenue from a waste product.

"It has only been in recent years that the same thought has been given to central station heating as has been given to other public utility properties; but it has been fully demonstrated that a central station heating plant is just as commercial as an electric light, water or gas plant, and that it can serve a city on an entirely satisfactory basis with the cost to the consumers being no more than it would cost them to operate their own plant, when the same number of hours of service is taken into consideration. During the period of time that service is supplied, a uniform temperature of 70 or 72 can be maintained in the building, irrespective of outside temperature conditions, this being impossible with the isolated plant."

## Easter Flower Holders

Stowell's

Easter, Spring and Flowers

EASTER, aside from its religious significance, means SPRING, and SPRING means FLOWERS. What could be more appropriate for an Easter gift than a beautiful Rock Crystal Basket, Vase, Flower-Holder or Centrepiece, decorated with the new and unusual polished and gray cutting, variously shown in the daisy, chrysanthemum, rose and sunburst designs? The purity of the Rock Crystal Glass, the delicate, artistic cutting of the floral patterns, especially adapts these Flower Holders to

Easter, Spring and Flowers

## Rock Crystal Basket



\$12.75

10  
inches  
wide

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The private Pullman parlor car *Easter*, occupied by George W. Dudley Church and party, was attached to the Boston & Maine road's Bangor express from North station at 9 o'clock this morning, en route to Farmington, Me.

Workmen are making the connections from the third, fourth and fifth floors of the old part of South station to the new Dorchester avenue addition.

James H. Hustis, vice-president and general manager; Howard Biscoe, traffic manager, and James L. Trudeau, general superintendent of the Boston & Albany road, left South station on the composite engine Berkshire last evening for an inspection trip to Albany, with Springfield as the first stop.

The passenger department of the New Haven road will furnish special service from South station at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon for a large party of students returning to the Sea Pines school for girls at Brewster's on the cape.

Track Supervisor Frank Stickney of the southern division, Boston & Maine road, has a work train in service cleaning the roadbed between Boston yard and Wilmington.

The operating department of the Boston & Albany road has received from the Buffalo shops two new modern steel buffet cars, which after a trial trip will be placed in service on Boston and Chicago trains 46 and 49, arriving at South station at 10:40 a.m. and departing at 4:50 p.m.

For St. Marks and Fay students returning to Southboro and Wellesley from New York city tonight the New Haven and Boston & Albany roads will furnish extra parlor car service.

The New Haven road handled into First street freight yard, South Boston, last evening a solid train of California oranges consigned to the Boston market with Union Freight railway city delivery.

The Concord shops of the Boston & Maine are constructing a number of modern cabooses which will be equipped with air brake, sand boxes, sleeping berths and kitchenette.

**FIELD AND FOREST CLUB TO MEET**

At the Field and Forest Club meeting at 8 tonight in the Pierce building, Copley square, Frederick Chamberlin will give a lecture on "A Night in a Crevasse."

## Rock Crystal Centrepiece



\$12.50

7  
in.  
high

We illustrate a very popular flower centrepiece and one which is used extensively for dining-table decoration, as it gives the low spreading effect for long or short-stemmed flowers, 12 inches wide and 5 inches high. Other sizes \$10.00 to \$30.00.

Express paid to any part of New England

*A. Stowell & Son*  
24 Winter St., Boston  
Jewellers for 90 Years

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### STONEHAM

An adjourned session of the town meeting will be held tonight to vote on the building of a new schoolhouse on Franklin street at an estimated cost of \$25,000; to spend \$1640 in improvements in the high and grammar school buildings; to change the method of electing selectmen by adopting the three-year-term system; to take steps to have all wires in the center of the town placed underground; to appropriate \$400 for new rifles for the high school cadets; to make an appropriation for a Fourth of July celebration; to appropriate \$600 for a spraying machine for the moth department and to set aside \$1500 as the town's share of the cost of the new armory lot.

### MEDFORD

Taft and Roosevelt nomination papers were turned over to the board of registrars for certification today. The Roosevelt delegates are Senator Charles H. Brown of this city and former Mayor Leonard B. Chandler of Somerville and their papers contained about 100 names.

The Taft papers contained about 150 names and the delegates are John Head of Cambridge and George S. Lovejoy of Somerville.

Mayor Charles S. Taylor today forwarded to Mrs. Carline Lawrence an engrossed set of resolutions passed by the city government thanking her for the gift of the Samuel Crocker Lawrence juvenile section of the public library.

### MALDEN

William O. LeFevre was elected president of the Greater Boston Choir Boys League at its eleventh annual meeting Tuesday night.

### WEST BRIDGEWATER

The officers of the First Parish Society for the year are as follows: Clerk, George S. Drake; treasurer, Frank L. Howard; collector, Edwin H. Lothrop; standing committee, Clinton P. Howard, Frank L. Howard and Miss Annie Howland.

The committee on metropolitan affairs of the Legislature Tuesday visited the Fellsmere section, where it is proposed to build the new boulevard, opening up much property in the Savin Hill section of Malden. The committee later went to Medford and Woburn.

Pupils of the high school have formed an aero club. It is proposed to build models of aeroplanes and to hold exhibitions and competitive events with pupils of other high schools.

### WINCHESTER

The officers of the First Parish Society for the year are as follows: Clerk, George S. Drake; treasurer, Frank L. Howard; collector, Edwin H. Lothrop; standing committee, Clinton P. Howard, Frank L. Howard and Miss Annie Howland. The society voted to allow the young people to install electric lights in the church vestry.

On petition of the Brockton Gas Light Company to enter into the streets, a public hearing will be held on Monday evening, April 15.

### WALTHAM

Senator Charles H. Brown and Representative Wilton B. Fay have received letters from the town clerk on behalf of the town favoring the passage of the so-called housing bill now before the Legislature.

The town treasurer is soon to issue a series of surface drainage bonds amounting to \$72,000, maturing \$3000 each year from May 1, 1913, for a system of surface drains. The selectmen will expend \$24,000 each year for the next three years in completing the work.

### READING

The board of assessors have organized with Millard F. Charles as chairman and Alvah W. Clarke as secretary and have commenced work on the new canvass of the town.

Pupils of the high school have voted to hold the annual class day ball during the first week in June. Instead of holding the class day exercises the seniors will take a trip to Washington during the latter part of this month.

### MELROSE

Proceeds of the recent high school dramatics amounted to \$125, and will be used toward the gymnasium fund of the school. It is estimated that the gymnasium will cost about \$1200.

Chief Joseph Edwards and First Assistant Chief Thomas J. Hawkes of the fire department, re-appointed by Mayor Charles E. French, have been confirmed.

### TAUNTON

The school committee has granted a \$50 salary increase to all the women teachers.

The New England Cotton Yarn Company will erect a four-story mill on the shore of the Taunton river. It will give employment to 1700.

### NEEDHAM

The Rev. Albert Wright of Worcester has accepted a call from the Needham Heights M. E. church.

"H. M. S. Pinafore" will be presented by local talent in Bourne hall on May 8 and 9 for the benefit of the Young Peoples Association.

### BROOKLINE

Special election for the acceptance or rejection of the proposed building laws will be held in the town hall of Wednesday, April 10, as a result of a referendum petition filed by Brookline citizens.

### ARLINGTON

The town has appointed this committee to supervise repairs on the firehouse at Arlington Heights and to purchase an automobile triple combination pump, chemical and hose apparatus; Peter Schwamb, W. Sears, George H. Kimball, Daniel Wyman, William O. Partridge, Chief Walter H. Pierce, Timothy J. Donahue and Frank P. Winn.

At its annual meeting the Arlington First Baptist Society elected these officers: Clerk, Clarence A. Moore; collector, John A. Easton; treasurer, Warren A. Pierce; auditors, Charles A. Chick and Clinton W. Schwamb; trustee for three years, W. E. Wood; standing committee, Franklin Wyman, W. E. Richardson, Nelson B. Crosby, John G. Leetich and W. E. Wood; music committee, Benjamin Conant, Charles B. Devreaux and Mrs. E. Nelson Blake.

### CHELSEA

There will be special services at the Universalist church every evening this week. Tuesday evening the sermon was preached by the Rev. Albert Hammatt of Newtonville. This evening the sermon will be by the Rev. Joseph K. Mason, D. D., of Waltham.

Next Tuesday evening, at Parker hall, Beaumont, "Little Lord Fauntleroy" will be presented for the benefit of the Chelsea day nursery, under the direction of Mrs. F. S. Raddin. The cast will include Miss Julia Grant, Mrs. Mrs. E. Nixon, Mrs. Underhill, Dr. York, Norman Crawley, Mr. Williams, Mr. Knox, Mr. Dally, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Davie.

### DORCHESTER

On April 6 the Woman's Book Review Club will hold their regular meeting. Mrs. Dorothea Hayes will read a paper on "Political Revolution in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries." Mrs. E. E. Woodward also will read a paper. The discussion for the members will be on "Greed of Wealth Demoralizing: Its Power a Menace."

Plans were made last evening by the Benjamin Stone, Jr., post, G. A. R., for the observance of Memorial day. A committee in charge is headed by Jerome J. Pratt, commander.

### REVERE

The Revere Woman's Club holds a meeting this afternoon, the program being in charge of Mrs. Harriet E. Sullivan. She will present Mrs. Louie H. Shipman of Boston, who will be accompanied by Miss Louise Taylor and will give an illustrated talk on "The Music of Great Composers." Mrs. Eudora Burnham will give an account of a trip to the Pacific coast.

Eagle Lodge, Knights of Pythias, are preparing to initiate 26 candidates this month.

### WALTHAM

The board of assessors has elected P. J. Dowd as chairman and Waldron E. Sawyer as clerk.

Officers elected by Universalist church are: Clerk, Herbert M. Gragg; treasurer, Fred H. Bent; collector, E. A. Safford; trustees, Edward C. Elwell, W. E. J. Olinenus, Frederick Barrows; ways and means committee, Mrs. Augusta Buttrick, Mrs. A. M. Blodgett, Mrs. Florence B. Bent, Thomas H. Armstrong and W. E. J. Olinenus.

### QUincy

The Woman's Board of Missions of the Wollaston Congregational church held a meeting in the vestry Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. J. F. Marshall read a paper on "Christ, the Light of the World," and Mrs. E. R. Johnson on "Spain and Mexico."

State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens will be the speaker at a meeting of the Board of Trade in Colonial hall this evening.

### WHITMAN

The Rev. F. L. Streeter of New Bedford has been assigned by the Methodist conference as pastor of the East Whitman M.-E. church.

The annual guest night of the Arvensis Club of the Baptist church is to be held April 16. Miss Stelly Sampson, the president, is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The Arlington Heights Sunshine Club is holding its regular business meeting this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John A. White at 147 Park avenue. A sale of Easter plants and flowers is being held.

There is now an average membership of 496 pupils in the Locke grammar school, or a gain of 59 pupils in a year.

### NEWTON

The Young Ladies' Society of First Methodist Episcopal church has elected these officers: President, Miss Mary White; vice-president, Mrs. Murray Trusk; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Frederick Cobb; chairman of work committee, Mrs. S. A. Cutler.

### BRAINTREE

The Philanderians held a meeting in Cochato hall Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Nellie Bakeman Donovan gave a lecture recital on "Child Life in Poem and Song." She was accompanied by Mrs. Bertha Forbes.

### HANOVER

The quarterly convention of the Clark Christian Endeavor Union, which includes all the societies in this section, will be held at the Baptist church on Friday evening of next week.

### WINTHROP

The annual opening of the mite boxes of the Foreign Missionary Society will occur in the Baptist vestry this evening.

### BRIDGEWATER

Arrangements are being made for a children's party to be held April 15 under the auspices of the Ousamequin Club. Misses Jane and Nellie Bennett and Miss M. Turner of the Normal school will tell stories to the children.

## Most Gorgeous Exposition of

Fashion's Exclusive and Daintiest Conceits in

## Women's Easter Neckwear

## PANAMA RAILWAY AND CANAL

*Difficulties Faced and Obstacles Surmounted by the United States Engineers Described—A Small River With a Large Contract*

The Monitor presents today the second of a series of articles that are prepared for this newspaper by a traveler who is visiting places about which people in general appear to have little enough specific, up-to-date information. These sketches give the observations and some of the experiences of the writer, all within a few weeks of the time of their publication. They appear on Wednesdays.

**C**OLON, C. Z.—We are about 10 degrees above the equator and have just finished our third journey over the Panama railway, which has the distinction of being the highest priced road in the world for passengers and for freight traffic.

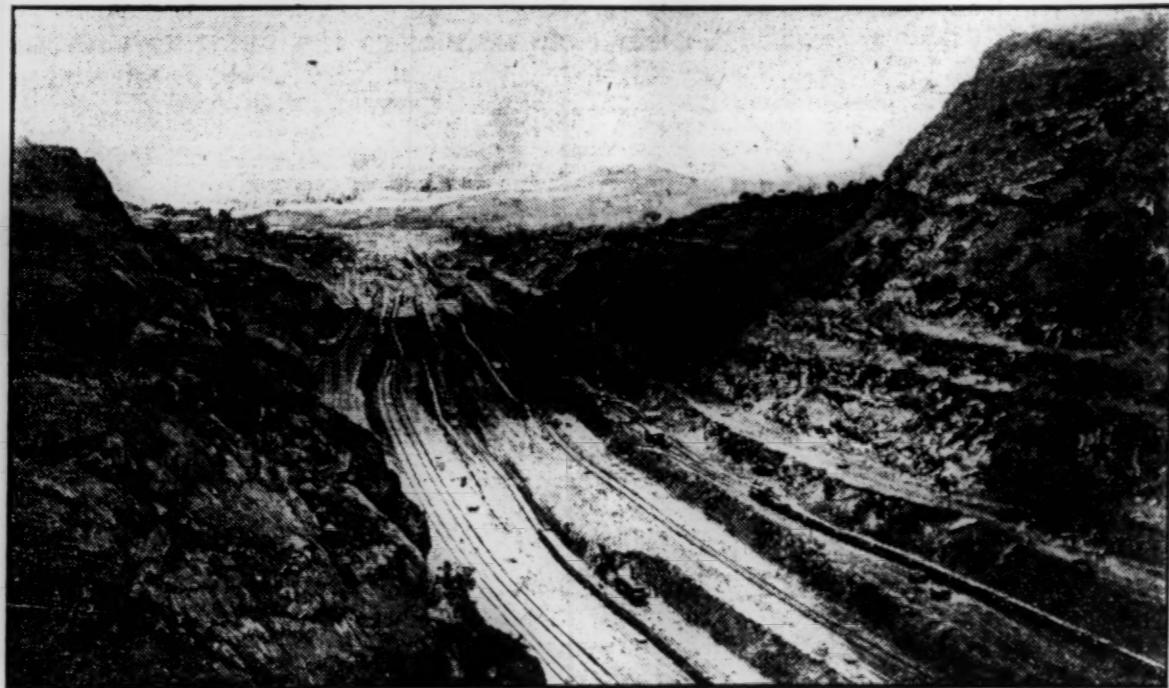
When this railway was first built, soon after the middle of the last century, a first-class ticket was purchased at the rate of \$1 a mile, and any aspiring traveler who could not afford to pay that price was allowed to walk over the track between the two oceans at the specially low rate of \$1.50. My informant has a friend whose father secured the isthmus on those terms. To-

day the first-class fare is \$2.40 each way, with a reduction of 80 cents for the round trip, the official distance being 47 miles.

### Swamp Still Obstacle

Soon after leaving Colon the train slows down to a six mile an hour rate, while crossing on a low trestle the black

swamp. In places many of the surfaces left exposed are of rock, but it is of such nature that a comparatively brief exposure to the action of the elements causes it to disintegrate and act like ordinary earth. In some places the engineers are making faces of concrete for such places, but the method is only experimental and has not yet crystallized



Culebra cut, where engineers use concrete as means to check landslides while canal is dug through hills

swamp which the French engineers considered one of the most serious obstacles to construction, having ascertained that the water in it had a subterranean communication with the sea, only a few miles away, rising and falling with the tides. They were disposed to give it a wide berth, but our engineers have included it in the prospective canal channel, expecting to fill it in some way. At one time they tried unusually long piles—some of them 80 feet—made by splicing logs. The first drop of the pile driver would necessarily be a short one, but in many instances the first inspection would send the pile out of sight in the swamp, to reappear later on the surface some distance away.

Abandoning this method soon after they emptied trainloads of earth and thousands of rocks into the swamp, all of them disappearing promptly, after which they resorted to the more expensive method of putting down bales of cotton, all with the same result. They have laid tracks again and again across the swamp, all disappearing and only a short time ago a train was delayed there for some time because of the submersion of the track. A French engineer has cheerfully predicted lately that most of the water of the canal will make its exit that way, but ours are more optimistic.

Right beyond the swamp we saw the first indications of the approaching completion of the great intercontinental thoroughfare in the demolition and removal of buildings along in its course. Even the squatters are moving, disconcerted with the prospect of an amphibious existence if remaining where they are. The French built many buildings upon the edge of their proposed canal, what seems a short-sighted policy when considering the added danger from the daily blasting which were inevitable.

### Railroad to Relocate

The Panama railroad also is making preparations for its new location upon a higher plane, and we rode over the new track for quite a distance at one stage of the trip. Its canal side is being protected by a retaining wall of rock and earth, to which is added strength and cohesion by the use of what is called the cement gun. This is a mechanical device, operated by steam, through the double nozzle of which is forced a stream of finely powdered cement and water, which make their first acquaintance at the point of the nozzle. It is held about three feet from the wall and not only fills the interstices, but forms a hard stucco surface over the entire wall. The frequent shifting of tracks in the cut and the hasty and temporary nature of the changes made, involve the possibility of the frequent derailment of trains, and according to its motto of "Nunquam non paratus" (never unprepared) wrecking trains are held in readiness along the entire line at regular intervals with steam up all the time and crews ready to start at an instant's notice. Their engines, as well as most of the express engines, use oil instead of coal and the crews are said to be astonishingly expert at their work.

### Plan for the Locks

The locks are in duplicate and in all of them vessels can pass through in opposite directions at the same time. They will not be allowed to use their own steam in transit through the locks for the excellent reason that there would be instances in which both the bows of a seagoing craft and the lock gates would be injured by bumping. This will be obviated by the employment of electric engines, which will run parallel with the edge of the locks and tow the vessels through.

A prolific source of annoyance and expense is found in the landslides, most noticeable out Culebra way, where acres have moved into the cut and must be removed. This once accomplished there is no security, it is said, against re-

## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

**INEXPENSIVE**  
A man of small means should not think, so they say.  
Of going abroad, but ah, me!  
Since he can't really go, for he's too poor, you know,  
Why, we should let him think, don't you see?

**IT IS** a comforting sense of content that comes with those very true words of Douglas Jerrold: "Happiness grows at our own firesides, and is not to be

picked up in strangers' galleries." One might as well attempt, by fierce running, to overtake his own shadow as to grasp happiness by overcoming it with sheer force. He who deliberately goes after happiness is more than likely to return empty-handed. It is the province of happiness to come to us. If one shall go out from his dwelling place and shall return, leaving a trail of good deeds in his wake, happiness will find his path and follow him to his door and come in and sup and rest with him, though he live in the humblest of cots or the finest of palaces.

The true cup of happiness is made up of a great many ingredients. Indeed, the number may be so great that it becomes easier to tell one what to leave out than it is to tell him what to put in. For if there is just one thing left out, the quality of the cup of happiness is likely to be very good. That one thing to be left out is selfishness. This is very important, for men have found by long experience that if even just a drop of selfishness gets into the mixture, the whole thing loses its zest and flavor. This fact should be published broadcast for unless it shall be reckoned, men may go on building fine homes, achieving great reputations, reaching high places in the counsels of their country, and yet they will not possess happiness. The one who plans and builds a fine house for the purpose of shutting happiness within it for his own selfish pleasure, is sure to shut it out.

Happiness possesses a number of peculiar attributes. For instance, just as much of it can be gotten into the snuggest, littlest cot as can be housed in the rooms of the most stately mansion. Any one can have it who does not selfishly ask for it. One cannot get it by going in a straight line after it; it must be obtained by indirection. It is in fact a by-product; a something that is given to one as an additional reward for doing something else of a commendable nature. "Few of us use to the full," says Hardy, "the resources of happiness that are available. Happiness depends upon the treatment of what we have, and not what we have not." All that one has to do to secure happiness is to bestow it upon some one else, and that some one else is bound to return it to the one who gave it to him, with an increase in quantity and quality.

**UNDERSTAND**  
These wondrous subways which, today, beneath our towns they're shaking, must each one be, it's safe to say, A mammoth under-taking.

**T**HERE is something uplifting in the spectacle of a man who faces the light no matter where he may be employed or what his work may be. There is ever some light if one will only look in the right corner of the skies for it. Did you ever go walking in the country with somebody from town? Perhaps it was in the golden June when the hedges at the sides of the lane were thick and shimmering with their screens of leaves. The meadowlarks were singing in the shining green pastures and somewhere in the vicinity of his grassy nest, the bobolink was telling of the happy little family that, by and by, would be on the wing and flitting its way to the Southland. There was the brook that goes on forever singing of all the beauty that brookend it on its way toward the sea. There were the woods with their strange charms and their impressive hush. There were the blue sky and the clouds and the fields and the flocks and the breeze that was lingering among the little, graceful willows. There were the thousand and one charms of sight and scent and sound. What a feast of delight for the visitor from the pent-up town! Yes, unless, as it sometimes happens, he was filled with unpleasant apprehensions.

If he let his thoughts run in unhappy channels, sun and blue sky, birds and flowers were all in vain. It was not to him, as Richard Jeffries paints it, "a time to linger and dream under the beautiful breast of heaven—heaven broadwing and descending in pure light upon man's handiwork. If the light shall thus come in, and of its more loveliness overcome every aspect of dreariness, why shall not the light of thought and hope overcome and sweep away the dust of our lives?"

**QUERY**  
Who dwelt in gilded halls?  
Does the "codish aristocracy"  
Attend the codish halls?

**CALIFORNIA TOURISTS MEET**  
California Tourist Association and Twenty-Second Club had a reunion at the Quincey house last evening, where their members meet once every year to revive memories of the trip to California in 1903. H. P. Dixon of Pittsburgh, president of the two organizations, was toastmaster, and the speakers included Charles Frye of Salt Lake, A. J. Parker of Leominster, Marshall Green of Milford, Mrs. J. G. Wetherbee, the secretary, and H. H. Howe, the treasurer.

These suburbs are bound to the cities by a network of transportation lines. Many of the residents in the suburbs have their business or employment in the city. . . . On this sensible and reasonable basis Cincinnati is placed in seventh position; New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh and St. Louis being ahead of it. Cleveland has been feeling so proud of itself that "Cleveland—the sixth city" has been adopted as a slogan there. But as a population center it is reduced to tenth position—three below Cincinnati. A large portion of the commissaries that Cleveland has patronizingly given to Cincinnati can now be handed back to them with proper formalities.

## FREE OFFER WITH THE All-Gas Kitchen

### The Offer

We will supply 5000 cubic feet of gas free with each "All-Gas Kitchen" to be installed in buildings completed prior to July 1st, 1911, under conditions which will be submitted on request.

Orders must be placed during the month of April, 1912.

The "All-Gas Kitchen" is one in which gas is used for cooking all the year round, and the coal range entirely discarded.

Most modern houses and apartments are equipped with the "All-Gas Kitchen," but some of the older houses are still using the coal stove in winter because the kitchen is not heated from the furnace.

We can readily provide adequate means of furnishing kitchen heat by an extension of the heating system, or by a heating coil in the furnace running to a radiator in the kitchen, or by the gas steam radiator. Hot water may be obtained from the furnace in winter and from a gas water heater in summer.

Our Offer is intended as a special inducement to modernize such kitchens as we have mentioned so that the advantages of gas may be secured throughout the entire year.

This is a good time to dispense with that coal stove once for all. Gas is always superior to coal for cooking. Now that the threatened coal strike is actually here, its use is almost imperative. Our offer makes the change easy.

We again urge you to save all the coal you can for next winter by heating with gas from now on, when only a comparatively small amount of heating is necessary for a few hours a day.

Send for one of our Representatives who will furnish you with full details of this offer, or call at 16-24 West Street, or at one of our local offices.

We will gladly prepare an estimate of the cost of the necessary equipment.

## Boston Consolidated Gas Company

16-24 WEST STREET

TELEPHONE OXFORD 1690

### SUISUN HARBOR TO BE DREDGED

SUISUN, Cal.—Suisun will soon be a tide-water town in more than name. A contract has been let for dredging a deep channel from Suisun to Suisun bay. The citizens are jubilant over the prospects of having both water and rail transportation.

The bids for the work of deepening the channel were opened Feb. 20 and the contract was awarded to L. Harris of San Francisco for 4½ cents per cubic yard.

The contract calls for a depth of six

feet at low tide between Suisun bay and

Pierce's wharf in this city. Harris will

use one of the largest dredges on the

Pacific coast in the work.

### REGISTER FIRM TO GIVE PLANTS

COLUMBUS, O.—Much enthusiasm greeted an announcement that the National Cash Register Company would give the Columbus Flower and Garden Club 25,000 plants for distribution when the news was flashed on the screen recently during the free moving picture exhibition at Memorial hall regarding flower and garden culture.

The Flower and Garden Club has already distributed 10,000 packages of seeds. The club proposes to have the various lots and yards about all residences a mass of bloom during the centennial celebration here.

## WEBER'S Sample Shoe Outlet

564 WASHINGTON STREET

JEFFERSON BLDG.

Don't Forget the Number

Opposite Adams House

Open Evenings Until 7:00.

Saturdays Until 10:00 P. M.

### LADIES' PUMPS for Easter

Ladies' Welt Pumps (like cut) in gun metal, patent, brown and black velvet. All sizes and widths, \$4.00 value.

\$2.50



Mail Orders Filled.

## MATHER, WELDE, HOOKE, AS WRITERS

Excerpts From Works of Three Ministers Who Figured Prominently in the Affairs of the Massachusetts Bay Colony

The writings of three ministers whose names have been linked with the religious—and to some extent political—history of early New England, are taken up in this, the sixteenth article of a series dealing with the Massachusetts Bay period of American literature. One was suspended by the Church of England for nonconformity; another was the colleague of John Eliot, and the third was a relative of Oliver Cromwell and became one of the latter's chaplains. These articles are published on Wednesdays.

**F**EW of the ministers in the early colonial days of Massachusetts were content not to publish something, and among the many names of writers of books, that of Mather is prominent.

Richard Mather of Dorchester, the first of the famous Mather family in America, was born in Lawton, Lancashire, in 1596. He was the first minister of the chapel at Toxeth park, near Liverpool, near which place his ancestors had been settled since Queen Elizabeth's time. Having been schoolmaster among the people of the locality, who were Puritan in belief, though not separated from the church, they implored him to become their minister. The chapel was built on lands given by the lord of the manor, and as it was distant from any parish church, he was granted ordination and placed in charge, after a partial course at Oxford.

Fifteen years he ministered at Toxeth park, meanwhile conforming but slightly to the laws of the church. Being finally suspended for nonconformity, he, with his wife and two sons, made their way to New England in 1633. He settled at Dorchester, where he labored for 34 years.

In later years he married the widow of John Cotton. The youngest of four sons was Increase Mather, a president of Harvard University and the father of Cotton Mather.

## Mather's Writings

Richard Mather wrote a journal on his voyage which gives some curious glimpses of what was considered recreation in those days, and is one of the documents from which the earliest history of Massachusetts is gleaned. He shared in the work of preparing the Bay Psalm Book and the New England Platform was almost identical with the draft presented by him as a model. He wrote works sustaining the independence of churches, replied to the great Samuel Rutherford against Presbyterianism and wrote an elaborate treatise on that favorite subject with New England divines, the doctrine of justification.

When a little company that had gathered about him at Dorchester desired to form themselves into a church, Thomas Shepard of Cambridge was one of a council appointed to receive their confession of faith and induct their ministers. The council was not satisfied with the "evidences" presented by most of the members and refused to form them into a church, advising postponement until such time as the work of grace should be more manifest. This was a trial and

## AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
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GRAND OPERA CO.

NEXT WEEK TALES OF HOFFMANN  
Weds. Mat. 25c. 50c. 75c. Evenings and Sat.  
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METROPOLITAN OPERA CO  
Mon. Eve. Apr. 15. Wed. Mat. Apr. 17  
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Orchestra \$6.00  
1st bal. center. A. B. C. D. E. 5.00  
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Seat Sale Opens Thurs. at 9 A. M.  
HARDUM PIANO USED EXCLUSIVELY.

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EASTER SUNDAY EVENING, Apr. 7, at 7.30

Handel and Haydn

SOCIETY  
EMIL MOLLENHAUER, Conductor  
The Oratorio

**ST. PAUL**  
(MENDELSSOHN)

MRS. WILLIAMS, Soprano  
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MR. RIXON, Tenor  
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Chorus, Orchestra and Organ  
H. G. TUCKER, Organist

Tickets \$1. \$1.50 and \$2. at Symphony Hall,  
and Thompson's Music Store, Park Street

**Italian Garden**

Horticultural Hall

**LAST DAY**

DAILY 10 A. M.—10 P. M.  
—MUSIC—

**EASTERN DOG CLUBS'**

**Boston Dog Show**

Mechanics Building, Boston, Mass.

April 2, 3, 4 and 5

Symphony Hall, Tuesday Night, April 9,  
and the Entire

**NIKISCH** LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Seats Selling Order Now—Phone B. B. 1402.

Management Warren B. Sales and Howard Pew

## NEWS BRIEFS

## TIN PLATE FIRMS MERGE

PITTSBURGH—A big merger of independent concerns engaged in the plate production has been effected, whereby the Phillips Shee & Tin Plate Company has taken over the Pope Tin Plate Company. The latter company, which was owned chiefly by Pittsburghers, operated works at Jebeville, O. The company was capitalized at \$1,000,000.

## FORESTRY STATION PLANNED

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The state department of forestry has completed arrangements for an experimental station for planting forest trees near San Diego, to be operated on a cooperative basis with the city of San Diego, and is planning to establish a station some where in northern California for the same purpose.

## LOG FOUND 306 FEET DOWN

SANTA CLARA, Cal.—While sinking a 10-inch well on the Butcher ranch west of Santa Clara recently L. A. Gardner struck a redwood log at a depth of 306 feet. It was taken up in pieces and the wood, which was very hard, was partly covered with bark.

## AVIATION MEET PLANNED

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The Aero Club of San Diego has announced that the Coronado polo fields have been secured for an aviation meet to be held probably within the next three weeks. Glenn H. Curtiss, who maintains a school here, declared the meet could be made of international character in that time and compare favorably with the Los Angeles and San Francisco meets.

## SAWING RECORD CLAIMED

STIRLING CITY, Cal.—What is said to be the most lumber ever cut in this state with one saw cut here recently.

George Moulton in charge of the big saw cut 129,000 feet. The small saw made a cut of 90,000, making a total for the day of 219,000 feet.

## CHAMBER FAVORS THE CANAL

SAN JOSE, Cal.—After a lively debate recently the San Jose Chamber of Commerce, which consists of 2000 citizens, went on record against the use of the Panama canal by any railroad-owned or railroad-controlled ship engaged wholly or partly in coastwise traffic and for the exemption from canal tolls of all other American-owned ships engaged in coastwise traffic.

## FLOOD WATERS FILED ON

RED BLUFF, Cal.—For the purpose of obtaining the use of the flood waters of the south fork of Cotton creek in the months of November, December, January, February, March, April and May of each year, Thomas Tolman has filed on 200,000 inches.

## PLANS FOR WHARVES APPROVED

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Final plans for the construction of two wharves at the foot of Brannan street, San Francisco, to be 200 feet wide and 800 feet long and to cost approximately \$1,000,000, were recently approved by the advisory board of the state engineering department at a meeting held in Governor Johnson's office. The board also ordered that bids for the construction of these wharves be advertised at once.

## CITY TO INSTALL LIGHT PLANT

STOCKTON, Cal.—The Stockton Merchants Association held a special meeting recently and took up the municipal lighting proposition. The city council has pledged itself to carry out the will of the people and install a municipal lighting system for the business portion of the city.

## CITY PLANS ROSE CARNIVAL

SANTA ROSA, Cal.—The Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce and the Women's Improvement Club have each appointed a committee of 12 to constitute the joint general committee of arrangements for the annual rose carnival, which is to be held in this city May 2.

## UTAH GETS NEW CORPORATION

SALT LAKE, Utah—Under articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state recently the San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company, a subsidiary company of the Harriman system, becomes a Utah corporation with local railroad officials as its officers. The new incorporation transfers the headquarters of the company from California to Utah.

## ASBESTOS OUTPUT IS LARGE

IOWA HILL, Cal.—The Sprague Asbestos & Magnesia Company will soon install a grinding plant at the asbestos mine here. This company has an unlimited supply of this valuable mineral, and will soon begin shipping ground asbestos at the rate of 60 tons a day.

## HARVARD MEN GIVE \$150 SCHOLARSHIP

NEWTON, Mass.—Harvard University men of this city held an informal meeting Tuesday evening at the Brae-Burn Country Club, West Newton, and made announcement that a \$150-a-year scholarship has been established for Newton boys, beginning next term. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, was the guest of the evening and about 100 Harvard men were present.

## CLOTHIERS TO HEAR ADDRESSES

Employers' liability and workers' compensation and the child labor problem will be the subjects of addresses tonight at the annual meeting and dinner of the Clothiers Association of Boston at Young's hotel. The speakers are to be Amos T. Saunders of the commission of compensation for industrial accidents and the Rev. Harry Levi of Temple Adath Israel. Officials of the association intend to hold a series of such meetings.

A Grocery Store--  
Sixty-One--Feet Above--  
The Street Level

**A** NATURAL PURITY OF ATMOSPHERE pervades every corner of our model Grocery, located on the Fifth Floor, sixty-one feet above the street level, high above the noise and dust of the city, up where the sun shines in.

In this respect, as in others about which we shall tell you tomorrow, our Grocery is entirely different from any other in Boston. Certainly no thinking person can ignore the fact that the environment surrounding this pure food market makes it an ideal one in which to purchase table supplies. A trial order is convincing.

Next Monday we will inaugurate the most important grocery sale in the history of Boston, both in the lowness of our prices and the number of articles to be specially priced. This sale will be announced in a half-page advertisement in the Saturday evening Monitor, the largest grocery advertisement ever published in Boston. There will be about two hundred specially priced items, of which a few samples, that indicate the values, are given herewith.

## HAZEL FLOUR

Bbls.	Patent	1-10 Bbl.
6.79	3.40	44c
½ Bbls.	½ Bbl.	5 Lb.
3.55	85c	18c

Milk Borden's Peepless, regular  
tall size, 10c cans at 8½c per can.....

SOAP Procter and Gamble's Lenox laundry  
soap, reg. \$1.75 box of 100 bars 23c  
at \$3.25, 7 bars for.....

Salt Bonanza Table Salt, free running,  
in patent sitting 9c  
boxes, 3 boxes 25c. Per box.....

ACME STARCH 6-lb. boxes, finest quality table  
salt, 10-lb. bags 10c, 5-lb. bags..... 5c  
bar 50c..... 49c

**NOTE**—This is the first of a series of grocery advertisements. The second will appear in tomorrow evening's Monitor. We respectfully urge you to read each of these announcements leading up to our half page advertisement which will appear Saturday Evening.

REMEMBER THE SALE BEGINS MONDAY, APRIL 8th.

**HENRY SIEGEL Co.**

Henry Siegel Co., Boston, Mass.

GOOD TEMPLARS  
BEGIN MEETINGS  
AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Registration of delegates and a business session today marked the opening of the fifty-third session of the state grand lodge of the Good Templars in this city.

The convention will continue until Thursday evening, when it will close with the installation of officers to be elected Thursday morning.

W. D. Quantock of Worcester, district

chief templar of the southern Worcester district, presided at a reception in honor of the Good Templars last night.

Mr. Pickles—A Baonian? No ma'am, I'm a vegetarian.—Battle Creek News.

Other speakers included General Secretary W. H. Mills of the Worcester Reform Club, Grand Chief Templar Rev. Charles H. Kershaw of Methuen, Grand Councilor Chesley D. Corkum of Everett, National Councilor Benjamin Wright of Lockport, N. Y., who is also grand chief templar of that state; Grand Electoral Superintendent Amos P. Wilson of Lynn, Grand Secretary Miguel Serego of Roslindale, Grand Treasurer George H. Lee of Charlestown and Grand Vice-Templar Mrs. W. D. Stark of Worcester.

**HISTORIC SOCIETY  
MAY BORROW \$85,000**

Authorization for the president and treasurer of the New England Historic Genealogical Society to borrow a sum not exceeding \$85,000 will be a matter of consideration at today's meeting of the society in Pilgrim hall, 14 Beacon street. Action will be taken on the matter after it is discussed.

Frederick Jackson Turner, professor of history at Harvard University, is to speak before the members on "The New England Frontier About 1700."

## WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

## HIS VIEWPOINT

Merchant—It seems to me that you ask high wages considering you have had no experience in this business.

Clerk—Ah, but you forget that that's just what makes it all the harder for me—Meggedorff Blaetter.

## THE DIFFERENCE

A wise man acknowledges his mistake; a foolish one tries to convince himself that he was right.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## ONE IDEA APPARENT

"In one way," she said, "an automobile race is better than a baseball game."

"How do you mean?" he asked.

"One may understand a good deal of it without having to learn the language.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## HIS SPECIALTY

"That clerk of yours seems to be a hard worker."

Johnny—Which version?

"Yes, that's his specialty."

Johnny—History or magazine?

Minneapolis Journal.

## SPEECHES AND MEN

Teacher—What is a protective tariff?

Pupil—It is a tax levied on imported goods to protect the home producer from the undershadow of the foreigner.—Christian Intelligencer.

## PURPOSE OF TARIFF

Teacher—What is a protective tariff?

Pupil—It is a tax levied on imported goods to protect the home producer from the undershadow of the foreigner.—Christian Intelligencer.

## EXETER'S HONOR PUPILS NAMED

EXETER, N. H.—The following honor men, who have attained the grade of B in all of their studies at Phillips Exeter Academy are:

Senior class—W. A. Clark, Jr., Milford; K. E. Fuller, Exeter; R. O. Hobbs, North Hampton, N. H.; H. L. F. Kruger, Ft. Fairfield, Me.; L. G. Richards, Fall River, and L. D. Steevel, Rochester, N. Y.

Upper middle class—N. P. Johnson, Minneapolis; W. H. Locke, 3d, Cranford, N. J.; P. S. Phenix, Brookline; H. W. Porter, Chelsea, and H. F. Royal, Nantucket.

Lower middle class—C. M.

## ORDER OF PILGRIM FATHERS IN SESSION LEARNS OF GROWTH

Almost all of the 266 colonies, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, are represented by delegates at the annual session of the supreme lodge, held today at Ford hall. George F. Bradstreet, supreme governor, presided. The session opened at 9 a.m. Former Gov. John L. Bates will address the delegates this afternoon at the convention in Ford hall. Former Governor Bates was at one time supreme governor of the order. Following the routine business of the morning, the delegates sat down at 1 o'clock to a lunch and then a business meeting for the election of officers was called. It is expected that the present officers of the association will be reelected without opposition.

The supreme governor points out that the report of Nathan Crary, supreme secretary, and the other officers show a great many of the members are working. He will report the institution of new colonies at Lynn, Brookline, Cambridge, Everett and Lowell; at Houlton, Millinocket, East Millinocket and Hodgdon in Maine.

By the withdrawal of the reserve fund bonds from the state treasury and the sale of a portion of them, the supreme treasurer has been able to clear up benefits and all obligations promptly.

Among the recommendations of the supreme governor are that a new constitution be adopted, embodying changes made necessary by recent state legislation that the age limit for admission be increased from 45 to between 49 and 50; that the plan of levying assessments be changed.

There has been paid to beneficiaries during the year, \$545,869.18; the total payments to date are \$89,619,689.71; the benefit fund receipts for the year are \$665,337.07. There is a total membership of 18,288. January, February and March show a net increase this year. There are 9994 women-members and 9194 men. Of these 538 are social members. Massachusetts has 13,634 members; Maine, 1,811; New Hampshire, 2,366; Connecticut, 465; Vermont, 141; Rhode Island, 281.

## THRONGS FLOCK TO SEE DOGS ON SECOND DAY OF BOSTON SHOW

Russian wolfhounds are attracting much attention in the ring today at the second day of the Eastern Dog Club's show in Mechanics building. Among the prominent people who show dogs today are Mrs. Arnold Lawson, whose French bull Nasval Nabob, has the reputation of being the only undefeated dog of his species in America; T. W. Lawson, who enters Nabob's father, Nasval Gamin; Mrs. G. Stedman Thomas of Hamilton, who has several Pomeranians, and many others.

From the time that judging began this forenoon there was a crowd around the ring. In nearly every class that enters the ring are many women who show off their pets, displaying remarkable knowledge of the canine world.

Boston literally swept through the Airedale class Tuesday and was in the forefront all day. William Prescott Wolcott won about everything. Soudan Stamboul exhibited by Mr. Wolcott, defeated Kemonee Sorceress for the cup offered by James L. Little for the best Airedale terrier. The more important of Tuesday's awards were:

ST. BERNARD'S  
Puppies (rough): dogs and females. First, Miss Helen Shihler's Alta Big Girl. Novice dogs (rough): First, John F. Walker's Theo. Limit dogs (rough): First, John Rappert Jr. Youngster: ENGLISH FOXHOUNDS

Novice dogs: First, Middlesex Foxhounds' Student. Limit dogs: First, Middlesex Foxhounds' Holiday. Open dogs: First, Middlesex Foxhounds' Hollywood. AIREDALE TERRIERS

Puppy dogs: First, Larchmont. Pround Tennyson American-bred dog: First, Pround Prince. Limit dogs: First, W. P. Walcott's Soudan Stamboul. Open dogs: First, Soudan Stamboul.

Small dogs: First, Middlesex Foxhounds' points: barriers, old English sheepdogs, pointers, spaniels, old English sheepdogs, pointers, chow chows, whippets and English setters were also judged.

## LIBRARY PLANNED FOR SOMERVILLE

E. F. Tilton, a New York architect, who has been selected by the mayor and his advisory board as designer of the \$100,000 Carnegie public central library for Somerville, will attend a meeting tomorrow in the library to consider plans and specifications.

The site for the new building is east of the city hall annex. It is expected that the present library building will be used for a city hall annex when the new building is completed. This will give Somerville two Carnegie libraries, the first having been opened in West Somerville four years ago.

## SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE FORMED

Melrose High School Alumni Association met Tuesday in the high school and organized the Melrose high school scholarship committee. All of the incorporators are represented on the board of officers. They are: President, Edward E. Babo; clerk, Miss Amelia Trowbridge of the Lincoln school faculty; treasurer, J. Walter Newhall; trustees, Mrs. Mary Emerson, Harry H. Hunt, E. Copeland Lang, president of the Alumni Association and Herbert T. Gerrish, vice-president of the Alumni Association.

## AMERICAN PAINTING IN BROKEN COLOR



Landscape with horses, by Charles F. Pierce, one of 180 pictures by six Boston artists in Copley hall

The special exhibition of paintings by Scott Clifton Carlee, Charles Copeland, Hendricks A. Hallett, Louis Kronberg, Charles F. Pierce and Frank H. Tompkins is attracting many visitors to Copley hall this week.

The collection is a highly varied and representative one and each of the artists has put many of his best works upon the walls. Much favorable comment has been made upon the landscapes of Charles F. Pierce. These are all painted after the luminous methods of the modern French school, but do not neglect the

solid ideas of sound composition and accurate scales of light values. Not a little poetic feeling went into the choice of subject.

Mr. Kronberg is represented by his characteristic stage studies. Mr. Copeland by his admirable water colors of fresh country landscape. Mr. Carlee by his authoritative genres. Mr. Hallett by his medieval and modern marines and Mr. Tompkins by his charming studies of young girls and people at holiday play. The pictures will be sold at auction Tuesday, Friday and Saturday at 3 p.m. in Copley hall.

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

### MISS HERFORD'S MONOLOGUES

Effects achieved with certainty and ease, the marks of the artist in any tier play contest have been awarded to line, and which result only from long George F. Abbott, Rochester, N. Y., for public practise and faithful preparation. "The Man in the Manhole"; second prize, \$50, to S. F. Austin, San Antonio, Tex. Miss Beatrice Herford, "This ease and for "The Winning of General Jane"; third honorable mention, Alice Brown, Boston, for "The Web."

The judges were Prof. George Pierce Baker, Francis Powell and Walter Hampden. The authors' names were withheld when the 179 manuscripts were given the judges for consideration.

Mrs. Josephine Clement, manager of the Bijou theater, announces that the three plays mentioned will be produced shortly, and that the following, also mentioned in the contest, have been reserved for production: "Bridge," H. C. Donnelly, Cambridge, Mass.; "Foundlings," Andros Hawley, Brookline, Mass.; "Guilty O' Trespass," Catherine McDowell Rice, Worthington, Mass.; "Melia's Tramp," Alice Brown, Boston; "Swapping Day," Abbie Farwell Brown Boston; "Myrtle Gets Wise," W. F. Merrill, Chicago; "The Alarm Clock," Erne P. Poole, New York; "The Kid," E. C. Erlich, Chicago; "Three People," Frank Solger, Washington.

Of course there are many readers skilful in monologue, but Miss Herford has specialized in this form of platform art to the degree of perfecting her style in it, releasing fully her inborn wit and wholesome humor and her keen satirical sense. It would take a warehouse to store her multitudinous anecdotes of human behavior were they transcribed to note books. Evidently she goes about like a human kodak snapping humanity in all its phases, in her way a feminine, laughing Balzac.

That she develops most of her humor out of foibles, feminine only heightened the appeal of her well-bred, intensely funny recitals, for in variety of subtle emotional reactions the feminine is a kaleidoscope in comparison with the monochrome masculine, or at least the masculine minus "temperament."

Miss Herford kept an audience that nearly filled Steinert hall Tuesday evening chortling with merriment, merriment for the most part aroused by humor which respected the intelligence of the audience, indeed, even called for the exercise of thought for its full appreciation.

Miss Herford's arrangement of her monologues loose into little plays in which she indicates the personality of several actors cleverly gives form and constantly heightening interest to each other. This was the case in "The Discontented Voter," a whimsical glimpse into the future, when all women will have the vote, and when assuredly some women will not want it.

The principal character is a very feminine creature, who, piqued at the seeming coolness of a gentleman from whom she had expected much, yielded to the opportunities of the workers for the cause and agreed to go to the polls. She had signed the pledge not to wear puffs, but balked at the celibacy clause. She is spending the forenoon calling up friends finding out how to vote. In the end she gets an interesting and urgent telephone message to meet the gentleman, now less frappe, with prospects of setting up housekeeping in far Washington, where there will be no yellow banners on the walls.

Miss Herford's half phrases, broken words, and feminine embarrassments were altogether delightful. How neatly she indicates in pantomime the furnishings of a boudoir, the details of the feminine adornment and movements of the putting off and on thereof.

Miss Herford added "In the Hat Department" to her announced program of "The Only Child," "The Lady From England," "The Discontented Voter," and "Choosing the Wall Paper."

## HOMESTEAD BILL URGED BY WOMEN

Appeal has been made to the Legislature by the Woman's Homestead Association to pass a bill to aid small

capitalists to obtain tracts of unoccupied and waste lands for the establishment of homesteads. The circular containing the request is signed by Charlotte Smith, president, and reads in part: "The Woman's Homestead Association proposes that the commonwealth of Massachusetts issue \$20,000,000 homestead bonds, bearing 3 per cent interest annually. The state to take the first mortgage on the land, and improvements, which should not be over 5 per cent to the homesteads. No homesteader should be allowed to take up more than 15 acres of land."

### MEETING IN FANEUIL HALL

An anti-lynching mass meeting will be held in Faneuil hall by the Anti-Lynching Society of Afro-American Women tomorrow evening.

## MUSIC NOTES

### OPERA PLANS MADE

The Boston opera company formally announces plans that were provisionally determined on before the financial prospects of the next four seasons were known. The house will look for its artistic ideas to Vienna for the next three years more than to Paris and Milan. This means that the German repertory will be strengthened, that all new efforts in stage management will be of the character observed in the production of "Pelleas and Melisande" rather than that observed in "Aida" and "Mefistofele."

The Weingartner ideas of musical direction will distinguish the fourth season. Viennese stagecraft will be extended through the work of Charles Urban, the regisseur who succeeds Mr. Menotti. American conducting, so far as present plans provide, will be dispensed with, for Wallace Gordan retires with the close of the first three-year period. Old school Italian conducting will no longer be in evidence, for Mr. Conti's contract as regular chief of orchestra is not renewed.

Mr. Moranoni will be the conductor of the Puccini repertory, and unless Mr. Russell brings another Italian like Mugnoni, said to be the most brilliant orchestral director in Italy after Toscanini left, the Verdi repertory will also be in Mr. Moranoni's charge.

Moreover the new Italian works of Wolf-Ferrari will be handed over to Mr. Moranoni's care. These include "The Jewels of the Madonna," veristic tragedy, and "The Secret of Suzanne," a comedy work. Mr. Caplet retains his post as conductor of French opera. His new productions include "Chapentier's Louise," Massenet's "Don Quixote," and Offenbach's "Tales of Hoffmann."

Of chief importance will be the works presented under the direction of Mr. Weingartner. They include one Mozart piece, "Don Giovanni," and probably a second, "The Magic Flute." The cast for the first will include Mr. Mareoux, Mme. Nielsen and Mr. McCormack. The New York singers chosen for the revival of the second will probably appear in Boston. This cast includes Mme. Frieda Hempel, Mr. Lankow and Mr. Goritz.

Among the lesser new productions are Nicolai's "Merry Wives" and Flotow's "Martha." The announcement of these works and of the list of voices indicates that the season will be of more musical importance than any hitherto. The stress is not to be laid on acting to the suppression of good singing. "Romeo and Juliet" is among the French possibilities, with Mr. McCormack and Mme. Melba. With Mr. McCormack returning and with a number of light sopranos available, "Lakme" is pretty sure to be revived. "Tristan" and "Meistersinger" will be the foundation of the Wagnerian repertory.

Among the singers engaged are Mme. Frieda Hempel, German light soprano, "Melia's Tramp," Alice Brown, Boston; "Swapping Day," Abbie Farwell Brown Boston; "Myrtle Gets Wise," W. F. Merrill, Chicago; "The Alarm Clock," Erne P. Poole, New York; "The Kid," E. C. Erlich, Chicago; "Three People," Frank Solger, Washington.

The bill at the Bijou this week includes these films: "Archibald and the Widow," "The Governor Who Had a Heart," "Rice and Old Shoes," "Padre's Weekly"; Elmer Crawford in violin selections, and other musical entertainment, together with imitations of Chevalier's "Old Dutch," by Hubert Pierce.

The judges were Prof. George Pierce Baker, Francis Powell and Walter Hampden. The authors' names were withheld when the 179 manuscripts were given the judges for consideration.

## POSTAL CLERKS OPEN ELECTION

Balloting is being conducted today in the gallery of the central postoffice for officers of branch 5 of the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks, and will continue until 4 p.m. this afternoon. The Australian ballot system is being used.

For the presidency there is a contest being waged between John A. Leadbetter of the central office, vice-president of branch 5, and John A. McMahon of the central office, who is seeking a third term.

## NEW BRIDGE FOR TREMONT STREET

At Castle square a new bridge will be built on Tremont street by the Boston & Albany railroad as the present structure is not deemed strong enough to carry the large cars which the Boston Elevated proposes to put on Tremont street. The Boston Elevated will pay a part of the cost. The city does not have to pay anything as Tremont street is an old thoroughfare, which was there before the railroad and requires a bridge merely because of the railroad.

Mr. Bauer was not inclined to specialize; he did not make extraordinary pretensions even as a Schumann player. There was no indication that the sonata, which occupied the position in the program usually considered the most important, was to be taken as his big number. Usually equality prevailed among the different parts of the program. The question was, which do you like best, listener? Mr. Bauer did not try to make us like one composer better than another.

A man of artistic fairness, a man of broad interpretive view, a man well worth the attention of the Boston musical public, played the piano in Symphony hall Tuesday afternoon. He is modern in his approach to his subject. He expects the old masters to say something to men and women of today that shall answer to present aspiration rather than recount past accomplishment. And he is individual in his style. He is a school himself, like every pianist whom the world listens to with expectation. Harold Bauer is squarely abreast of the times, as is Josef Hofmann; he is not ahead of his time, as is Busoni, and as, in less degree, George Copeland is. He has not the world-wide appeal of Hofmann; he knows America as a place where people have no music of their own but enjoy it as an imported luxury. He does not recognize the musical potentiality of America, as does Hofmann. His interpretations are studied for the benefit of his American audiences, but they are not

### BAUER GIVES RECITAL

Harold Bauer, pianist, gave a recital in Symphony hall Tuesday afternoon, interpreting the following works: Mendelssohn, prelude and fugue in E minor, op. 35; Bach, English suite in G minor; Schumann, sonata in E-flat minor, op. 11; Cesare Franchetti, prelude, fugue and variation; Maurice Ravel, "Ondine"; Claude Debussy, "Children's Corner"; Chopin, polonaise in E-flat minor, barcarolle.

Mr. Bauer is to be in the country, but his availability as principal French tenor is uncertain. Mr. Russell will try to secure a new French tenor from the artists in the Paris operatic field.

The following men return: Messrs. Zenzetello, Mareoux, Amato, Scotti, Lankow, Mardones, Mr. Bonci is likely to appear.

Mr. Russell is in New York today, consulting Mr. Gatti-Casazza, the Metropolitan opera director, about exchange arrangements for next season. He leaves Thursday on the Adriatic and stays in Europe until early in the autumn.

The guarantee fund promises to sustain the house and to take the burden of the deficit hereafter off the shoulders of Mr. Jordan. The amount of the deficit for the current season, which Mr. Jordan assumes the responsibility of, according to agreement made when the opera house was started, is said to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

The view that art is a question of

many miles a mountain lies from a plain

or what direction a river takes in its

progress to the sea, there is choice be-

tween Bauer and Hofmann according to

the development of the listener's patriot-

ism. If the view that localized art has

its day is a truer one, then the choice

between two such players is as sig-

nificant as the child's preference for

this or that color or shape of a country

on the page of his geography. The

United States or Germany is the more

interesting according to the caprice of

the eye. One little scholar will think

of a parallelogram of red looks better

than an ellipse of buff.

The compositions of Mahler and the interpretations of Busoni

endeavor to teach us that our preference,

for localities in music is only a caprice

of the ear.

First comes Massive, huge mountain

of muscle and avoidipois striding

ponderously and looking terribly strenuous.

Your friend says, "He must be a

great driver."

And you smile as you

mentally picture his terrific lungs at the

ball with its example of the uselessness

or brute force.

He is followed by a

slender boy of 16 or so, who is dismissed

# World News Gathered by Monitor Correspondents

## NEW BRITISH SHIP AJAX FIFTH OF NAME IN NAVY'S HISTORY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The new super-dreadnought Ajax, which was launched from the yard of Scott's Shipbuilding & Engineering Company at Greenock, the Duchess of Sutherland performing the naming ceremony, is one of the King George V class of battleships. These vessels are 555 feet long, with a beam of 89 feet and displace 23,500 tons. The engines are of the Parsons turbine type, developing a horsepower of about 30,000, designed to give a speed of 21 knots. The main armament consists of 10 13.5-inch guns, placed in pairs in five turrets on the center line of the ship, while 20 four-inch guns form a secondary armament for use against torpedo-boat attack. The total cost of the vessel, including guns, is likely to be about £1,000,000.

The vessel just launched is the fifth ship in the annals of the royal navy to bear the name Ajax. The first, a 74-gun vessel, launched in 1767, saw considerable active service under Rodney and Hood in the West Indies. The second Ajax, an 80-gun ship, launched in 1798, was present at Trafalgar. The third vessel of this name was launched in 1809 and was still on the navy list at the time of the Crimean war, in 1854, by which time she had been equipped with engines. The fourth, a second-class screw battleship, was launched in 1880, but both she and her sister ship, the Agamemnon, proved most unsatisfactory at sea and were finally relegated to harbor service. They were armed with four 12.5-inch muzzle-loaders placed in two turrets arranged diagonally athwartship.

**GIFT TOWARD ROYAL MEMORIAL**

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India—A magnificent gift of £5,000,000 has been made by Sir Sassoon David towards the cost of the permanent memorial which it is proposed to erect on the Apollo Bunder in memory of the royal visit to India in December last. Sir Sassoon, it may be remembered, presented last year to the city of Bombay a statue of King George.



For Your  
Easter  
Gifts

Let us offer you our new and very attractive creation—Beverly Chocolates—an assortment of forty of our choicest centers coated with Huylers' bitter-sweet chocolate. The boxes are purple and white with purple ribbon. Price 8¢ lb.



Dinner Candies Fountain Drinks Beverly Chocolates

For Easter we have an assortment of new Huylers specialties and many novelties appropriate to the season, such as decorated chocolate eggs, satin eggs and paper eggs, filled with Huylers' freshly-made Bonbons and Chocolates; also egg-shaped baskets, trimmed or untrimmed, as well as a variety of other handsome baskets and boxes, beautified with ribbon and flowers, all containing delicious Huylers candy.

One of the pleasures of Easter is the opportunity for gift-giving. It is not easy to find anything more appropriate and likely to give greater pleasure to the recipient, or express more delicately your appreciation, than a beautiful box of Huylers.

Our Rule of Business—Freshness and high quality of all goods absolutely guaranteed to the purchaser. We invite the patronage of those who seek quality and service.

*Huylers*

AMES BUILDING, COURT ST.  
146 TREMONT STREET  
114 BOYLSTON STREET  
BOSTON Agents Everywhere

## GREAT FIELD SEEN IN NORTHERN TERRITORY

Australian Minister Explains  
Land Policy Will Be Lease-  
holds so Settlers' Money  
Shall Go for Development

### TENURE PERPETUAL

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The Northern Territory of Australia is a vast tract of country with immense possibilities. Reference to this part of the world has frequently been made of late, and it is not easy to exaggerate the importance of this territory to the commonwealth of Australia and the care which should be, and is being taken to develop it in the most satisfactory manner from every point of view. In a special article written by one well acquainted with the country and published in the columns of this paper not long ago, an interesting picture of the territory was given, and it was shown how varied are the conditions, both from an agricultural and industrial point of view, affording ample opportunity for employment to an enormous number of settlers.

Referring to the Northern Territory Mr. Thomas, commonwealth minister for external affairs, said in the course of a speech delivered at a banquet at Colac that the fundamental principle of the federal government's land policy with respect to the Northern Territory would be leaseholds on generous terms, so that the settlers' money should not be de-

voted to the purchase of land, but to its development. The term of tenure, he explained, would be perpetual, and the land would be divided into two principal classes, agricultural and pastoral. Town lands would be reappraised for 14 years and agricultural and pastoral lands for 21.

With respect to the classification of lands a board would be appointed upon whom the responsibility of this work would rest, while pastoral lands would be divided into three classes, the first having a maximum area of 500 square miles, the second of 1000 square miles and the third of 3000 square miles.

As regards agricultural lands, these would be divided into two sections, cultivation farms and mixed farming and grazing land. Cultivation farms, he explained, would be subdivided into two classes, the maximum area of which would be 640 acres and 2560 acres, respectively. Mixed farming and grazing lands would be likewise divided into maximum areas of 12,800 and 64,000 acres, respectively.

An interesting point in Mr. Thomas' speech was the mention of the fact that the government did not propose to charge any rent for agricultural and mixed farming lands for the first 10 years. Five thousand leases would be, said, picked out in different parts of the territory and will be termed pioneering leases, and they will be granted entirely rent free to the tenant. Stocking and cultivation conditions were to be advertised with each lot of lands announced as available for leasing, and an ordinance would now be passed embodying these conditions.

### IMMIGRANTS' WORK READY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The demand for immigrants, especially perhaps for domestic servants, is as great as ever in South Australia. Amongst the 350 arrivals who traveled by the steamer Wainman were 61 domestic servants who had come out under government supervision. A home has been provided by the government for immigrants of this class, and it is here that these girls will wait until they leave for the situations which have already been arranged for.

Since the government scheme of assisted immigrants was inaugurated in April last, 1050 persons have been assisted to South Australia. The greatest care is taken that immigrants should be well provided for on arrival, and it is interesting to note that with the exception of 91 domestic servants all were nominated by persons resident in South Australia who had guaranteed that accommodation and employment should be awaiting them on arrival.

### SOUTH AFRICAN MINISTERS DIFFER ON TARIFF RATES

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—The utmost divergence of opinion seems to prevail among the ministers with regard to the question of the tariff. The commission which has lately sat has made certain recommendations which up to the present time have not been acted on.

The fact appears to be that the extraordinary divergence of opinion amongst the members of the ministry makes any agreement on the subject impossible. The government contains men, some of whom have advocated the highest possible form of protection, whilst others are in favor of reducing duties to a minimum. In these circumstances it seems impossible that any action will be taken by the government with respect to the recommendations of the committee, which will probably be allowed to lapse.

### CLIFTON COLLEGE HAS BOY SCOUTS

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISTOL, Eng.—Although the boy scout movement in England has grown very rapidly, it is only now that the first public school has identified itself with the organization. Clifton College, Bristol was opened in 1802, and it is therefore during the year of the celebration of its jubilee that it has elected to identify itself with the boy scout movement. A Clifton College troop of boy scouts has now been formed, and H. Horton Matthews, the headmaster of the preparatory branch, has undertaken the position of scout master.

### WIRELESS BEING EXTENDED IN INDIA

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Referring to the question of wireless telegraph stations in India, Mr. Montagu, under secretary of state for India, announced recently that in addition to the stations, the establishment of which had already been referred to, wireless telegraph stations had been completed at Delhi and Simla, whilst stations at Allahabad and Calcutta are now in the course of completion. Mr. Montagu announced also that steps have been taken towards the completion of stations at Bombay, Karachi, Lahore and Nagpur.

On the course of the discussion Herr von Boehmendorff-Koelplin, a Conservative member, referred to the manner in which the expansion of German trade in the far east had been assisted by Anglo-German neighborliness. That was a fact, he added, which they would do well to recognize also in troublous times. The applause which greeted this last statement showed clearly that it commanded itself to the feelings of his fellow members.

### ANGLO-GERMAN AMITY IN FAR EAST WINS RECOGNITION

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—An indication of the general desire existing among the people of Germany and Britain to live at peace with one another was provided during the debate in the Reichstag on the estimates for the ministry of the interior.

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### MUNICIPAL TRAMS PROSPER

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tas., Aus.—Early in February the Launceston municipal street trams completed the first half year of running, during which time 1,030,561 passengers were carried. The receipts amounted to £7659 7s., or an average of £376 per month more than originally estimated by the council's officials

## ALLIANCE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND GERMANY COULD BRING PEACE

Dr. Carl Peters Says These  
Countries Are Becoming  
Real Poles of the Balance of Power Among Nations

### STATESMAN NEEDED

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—The lecture given recently by Dr. Carl Peters, the famous German explorer and writer, on the relations between the German and British nations, was of peculiar interest, partly owing to the personality of the lecturer, who is particularly fitted to speak with authority on the subject, and partly on account of the important position occupied by this question in the international politics of the moment.

After dealing with the to a large extent common origin of the two peoples, Dr. Peters proceeded to point out that the relations of the British empire and Germany were becoming more and more the real poles of the balance of power among the nations. Just as their hostility had divided the powers of the world into two opposite camps, so their combination would insure unlimited control over this planet.

After mentioning that he had lived for some 20 years in England as a German, and that he had seriously tried to study the economical and political conditions in both countries, Dr. Peters went on to refer to what was commonly spoken of as the sameness of interests between England and Germany. This, he was willing to admit, really existed. Thus northern Germany and England were both Protestant countries; at the same time this was of greater importance in the past than it was today. Of far greater importance, however, was the fact that the two peoples were each other's chief customers. In 1910, for instance, Germany imported goods to the value of £5491,000 from Great Britain, whilst her exports to that country reached a value of £41,198,000.

After dealing at length with economic conditions in both countries Dr. Peters went on to point out how Germany, when seeking an outlet for her surplus population, found herself restricted and thwarted at every turn by Great Britain. In these circumstances, he asked, how could people wonder if the sentiment in Germany was becoming irritated and even belligerent towards that country. What was needed was a real statesman who could unite the two nations in a common scheme of mutually guaranteed expansion.

Dr. Peters went on to express his complete agreement with the views enunciated by Cecil Rhodes, who maintained that the future of the Anglo-Saxon race and the development of its culture depended on the cooperation of the American, British and German nations. If this was the case in the time of the great South African empire builder, how much more did it hold good at the present day after the remarkable and epoch-making change which had taken place in the far east. The first resolution of the provisional government at Nanking had, he pointed out, been a decision to have a conscription of the whole gigantic Chinese nation. Reformed China would be able to defend its own against the whole world, and this fact would drive Great Britain and Germany shoulder to shoulder, if nothing else did. Nay more, it would lead to the formation of the United States of Europe, but such a confederation would only be possible if Great Britain and Germany led the way. If they proceeded together and if pressure developed from the far east, all the other European nations would follow by and by. This alone could guarantee the peace of the world.

The horses and chariot were cast in a large number of sections and when these came to be fitted together in their place a certain amount of adjustment of the pieces was found necessary, whilst it is important that to prevent any rusting taking place in the inside the work be galloped their four horses right into the very hearts of the people of London, for every one seems to love the quadriga already, although they have only seen glimpse of it, as the exigencies of the work required the coverings to be temporarily displaced.

Once or twice the entire group has been visible, to the immense delight of the hundreds of people who pass it every minute of the day. No other piece of statuary in London has had so good a chance, for the quadriga, raised as it is to a height of 64 feet from the ground, on the top of the arch which crowns the summit of Constitution hill, is seen from every side against a background of trees, and possesses a situation which is certainly unrivaled. The group is a very fine one and does not owe its beauty alone to its position.

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Considerable attention has been devoted recently to the question of flying by the naval authorities, and a number of sheds are about to be erected close to the Royal Aero Club at Eastchurch, added to which workshops will be established where the necessary tools and contrivances will be available to assist the authorities in carrying out the numerous experiments connected with the design and construction of air craft.

## SUGAR AGREEMENT MEANS LOWER PRICES

Such Tendency Seen in Decision on Russia's Export Application Which Is Expected to Relieve Situation

### RESULT CAME HARD

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—The permanent commission of the International Sugar Union has been able to arrive at a very satisfactory solution of the somewhat difficult problem which came before them in October last upon the application of Russia to be allowed, in view of the very exceptional conditions which exist in the sugar industry, to increase the amount of her export.

In consequence of the dry summer of last year the production of sugar had fluctuated to such an extent as to cause considerable difficulties to some of the countries which are members of the sugar union, and it was considered doubtful whether the present convention would be renewed on the same terms upon its expiration on Sept. 1, 1913. In case of non-renewal a reversion to the regime which in the past caused so much inconvenience to the sugar industry would be inevitable.

The committee, after hearing the various objections to Russia's application arrived, after much divergence of opinion, at a decision which it is believed will not only satisfy Russia but will also relieve the difficulties experienced in many countries, and more notably in France, through the recent scarcity of sugar. It will moreover tend to bring prices down to a much lower level.

The main objection to the Russian demand was raised by Germany, who advocated that, as a matter of principle, the convention should be maintained until its termination in the form in which it was originally passed. The greater number of the commissioners, however, were influenced by the fact that a prolonged period of high prices was not in the general interests of the

producers, that it would entail the loss of a large clientele who could not continue to use sugar at its present price, and that this would not be in the general interest of the producers apart from the important question of inconveniencing the consumer.

France has formally accepted the decision of the permanent commission, and the ministers for foreign affairs and finance have just submitted to the President of the republic the new convention for his signature.

By its terms Russia remains in the union under the same conditions as those agreed upon in 1907, the date when she was admitted. The annual amount which she has the right to export is consequently 200,000 tons, but in consequence of her demand and of the exceptional circumstances found to exist in the sugar industry, she is allowed an extra quantity amounting in all to 250,000 tons, to be exported as follows: 150,000 tons during the current year and a further 50,000 tons during each succeeding year at the rate of 25,000 tons every six months. This latter condition was made at the instance of Germany, who feared the possibility of a disturbance of conditions if a larger amount were thrown on the market at one time.

The convention of Brussels is thus extended for the third period of five years, but in effect it is definitely fixed for a further term of six and a half years since the existing convention does not expire until Sept. 1, 1913. This arrangement effectively maintains the permanent commission which is an international tribunal for the arbitration of all questions arising under the convention, and which possesses plenary powers that become operative on the vote of the majority.

Neither Italy nor England has as yet signed the new agreement and they have formally reserved to themselves the right to withhold their decision as to whether they will remain in the union or not, until Sept. 1, 1913. They have, however, raised no objection to the Russian demand, but are simply reserving their right to retire from the union if they so desire.

### SUFFRAGISTS USE ALL COLORS BUT BLUE IN ENGLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The National League for Opposing Women's Suffrage have issued through the press an appeal to the country on the subject of the colors adopted by the various parties concerned for, or against, women's suffrage. "The public," says the appeal, "is earnestly requested to discriminate between the colors of their league and those of the suffragists, as ladies wearing the colors of the peaceful party have been interfered with and generally molested under the misapprehension that they were suffragists.

As these two leagues, the Actresses Franchise League and the National Union for Women's Suffrage Societies, have literally adopted every color of, and combination of the colors, of the rainbow, it seems likely that the women of London who are not identified with any special suffrage movement will be forced to give up wearing colors entirely.

Every color, except indigo, is already actually in use to proclaim some shade of the women's political opinion and this is therefore the only color left for the wear of the few indifferent millions of women who wish to take their walks abroad in peace.

### ADDITIONAL GIFT PROVIDES LONDON UNIVERSITY ANNEX

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The gift of £100,000 by an anonymous donor towards the purchase of a site for London University had hardly been announced before it became known that yet another munificent gift had been made. The Drapers' Company have offered to erect a senate house and administrative offices, to form a distinct portion of the new buildings for the University of London, at an approximate cost of £60,000, provided that a suitable site is acquired and the other buildings referred to by the royal commission as necessary for the university headquarters are otherwise provided for within a reasonable time and upon condition that the site as well as the plans and cost of the building are approved by the company.

It is understood that the offer of the company is not associated with the selection of any particular site.

# Real Estate Market News

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

### BACK BAY ACTIVITY

Francis Jordan has sold to Thomas M. Smith, who reconsives to Hannah J. Tarplin, the four-story brick building at 17 Garrison street, near St. Botolph street, Back Bay. There is a ground area of 1397 square feet taxed for \$2800 and included in the total assessment of \$13,000.

Morris Rosen has resold the three lots of vacant land recently purchased on Astor street, near Hemenway street, Back Bay, containing 5229 square feet, assessed together for \$7800. Barnett Slazer and another are the purchaser.

### BROOKLINE INVESTMENT

William A. E. Finlay reports the passing of final papers in the sale of the apartment house property 108 to 116 Winthrop road, Brookline, for Seth Marshall et al. trustees, to Lena R. Finlay. The lot, containing 18,749 square feet, is on the southeasterly slope of Aspinwall hill and commands a magnificent view of the city and harbor. It is assessed at \$10,300. The buildings consist of three modern brick six-apartment houses assessed at \$85,500, making a total assessed value of \$75,500. The purchaser buys for investment.

### ROXBURY REALTY TRANSFERS

The Massachusetts Realty Company, Inc., Carney building, has sold the cottage house and lot of land at 11 Woodville park, Roxbury, for J. F. Straight. The property is assessed for \$27,000, being on the lot of land containing 2000 square feet. The purchaser, Sarah Teeter Farrell, will occupy the house. Stanislaus Vanier estate has sold to Patrick J. Croley a 3-story brick dwelling, at 30 Warwick street, corner of Warwick street, Roxbury, together with 1388 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$8200, with \$1200 of the amount upon the land.

Another small transfer was from Nora Edmon to Fred J. Young of the frame houses and 2276 square feet of land at 54-58 Howard street, Roxbury. It is taxed for \$800, \$700 being land value.

### DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS

Charles S. & George W. Jenkins, Old South building, have just sold for \$10,000 his frame two-family house, 25 Dracut street, Dorchester, with about 1485 square feet of land assessed for \$900, all assessed for \$8300. Louis Finn buys for investment.

Max Sammons has taken title to an improved estate on Fowler street, near Greenwood, Dorchester, formerly owned by Cora O. Fishley. There are 3831 square feet of land with \$1000 of the total \$1000 valuation.

Michael F. Clarke has purchased a tract of vacant land on Elm street, between Everett and Asiland streets, Dorchester, containing 11,837 square feet which is assessed for \$1800. Myer Bern man made the deal.

### SOUTH, NORTH & WEST END SALES

These two four-story swell tract brick buildings, 59-72 Montgomery street, near Dartmouth street, South End, have been purchased by Michael W. Dowd. There is a land area of 2040 square feet included, which carries \$3600 of the total assessment of \$14,300. Samuel L. Dunn, et al., conveyed title.

Julius Krinsky has purchased the old frame sled and stable at 471 Savin Hill avenue, corner of West Concord street, South End, taxed for \$9700, which the assessors value the 3570 square feet of land, Edward F. Smith et al. and Charles L. Smith estate conveyed title.

Samuel Carr, trustee, has placed a deed on record from William J. Stober in the transfer of premises No. 6 Hersey place, near Essex street, between the South End and city proper. The property consists of a six-story brick building on 845 square feet of land and is taxed for \$10,000 of which the land car ries \$6800.

The Benevolent Fraternity of churches in the city of Boston has taken title from Willard R. Gallagher, who purchased a property on Parmenter street, near Salem, from James W. Trent, consisting of a 3½ story brick building standing on 831 square feet of land. The improvements are taxed upon \$2400 and the land for \$6600 additional.

Another North End transaction was the purchase by P. Robert Greene and another from Thomas J. Lythgoe of the estate numbered 344 to 348 Hanover street, between Tilton and North Bennett street. This is a four-story brick building standing on 2146 square feet of land. All is assessed for \$27,500 with \$2,500 upon the land.

Myer Berman is the new owner of 1 May place, off Nassau street, having purchased the property from Joseph L. Gooch. There is a three-story brick building on 1012 square feet of land, taxed for \$21,000, \$1800 being land value.

### SOUTHBORO ESTATE SOLD

The sale is reported of "Highland Farm" owned by Benjamin H. Clemons, on Pleasant street, Southboro, to V. D. Bird of Hingham. The property commands a superb view of the lakes and is one of the highest farms in the town ship. It comprises 39 acres of land, an old fashioned 10 room, farmhouse, barn and chicken house. The purchaser will take immediate possession. Poole & Beglow, 76 Kilby street, were the brokers.

### WAKEFIELD PLAYGROUND INQUIRY

WAKEFIELD, Mass. — Thomas G. O'Connell, moderator, announced today the appointment of Clarence E. Learned, Patrick J. Kelley, Earl H. Morton, John S. Griffiths and Thomas E. Dwyer as a committee to inquire into the possibilities of making a playground and base ball park of the four acres of land in the "factory field," near Richardson street, bought by the town last week.

### GRANT LAFARGE GUEST

Grant Lafarge, president of the New York Society of Architects, was the guest at the monthly dinner and meeting of the Boston Society of Architects at the Parker house last evening.

### WAKEFIELD TO DEBATE RECALL

WAKEFIELD, Mass. — The Young Men's Debating Society of the high school has accepted the challenge of the Girls Society to a joint debate on the recall on April 18.

### FLOWER SHOW'S LAST NIGHT

Special music is to be played by the Horticulatural orchestra this evening in the Horticultural hall when the exhibition of flowers and plants closes.

# T Wharf Activities

# Sailings

## U.S. TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH FLEET IN BOTH OCEANS BY WIRELESS

from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange.

BOSTON (City Proper)

Samuel L. Dana et al., Michael W. Dowd, Montgomery st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

James W. Trent to Willard R. Gallagher,

Willard R. Gallagher to Benevolent Fraternity of churches in City of Boston,

Parmenter st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

John King to Abraham Mazer, Shawmut ave.; q. \$1.

Francis Jordan to Thomas M. Smith,

James M. Smith to Hannah J. Tarplin,

Garrison st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

Albert J. Lovell, comnor, to Sabin P. Sabin, Storer st. 2 lots; d. \$100.

William J. Stober to Samuel Carr, Jr., Hennock pl. 2 lots; q. \$1.

Joseph N. Hermon A. McDonald, Harvard st. d. \$100.

Henry Alexander to Samuel G. Mason, Washington st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

Thomas Thomas to P. Robert Greene, gl. 1, Hanover st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

Emile F. Organ to Mme. F. Organ est., Jackson, Kilby st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

King, Shawmut ave.; d. \$100.

Joseph L. Gooch to Myer Brown, Mary st. d. \$1.

Walter C. Crane to Mass. General Hospt. Cobb st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

Albert C. Higgins to Robert S. Clisby, Robert C. Higgins, Frederick F. Lain, Henry Alexander to Samuel G. Mason, Washington st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

James P. McDowell to Katherine F. Brennen, E. Merrill, Frances K. Warren, Commercial st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

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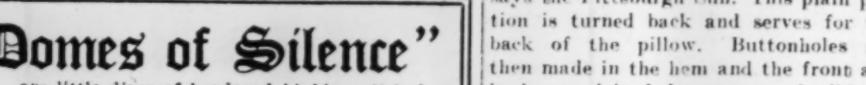
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## PAINTING CHINA

If you wipe over a piece of china with a cloth moistened in turpentine, when it is dry you will have a surface upon which you can draw your design with a lead pencil as easily as on paper, says Suburban Life. The older the turpentine the better.

## WORSTED SCRAPS

Do not throw away even a small scrap of worsted, says an exchange; have a box or bag into which to thrust them. Some day you will want to make a pin cushion. Next to lamb's wool, there is nothing so satisfactory for stuffing pin cushions as cut up worsted. Needles and pins slip easily into a cushion so filled, and, what is more, will not rust, for the worsted does not hold the dampness as some other materials do.

## DRYING BATH RUG

One of the trying things about the heavy toweling bath rug is getting it dry after the morning bath. Have some hooks on the bathroom door or other convenient place, just as far apart as the rug is wide. On each corner of the rug sew small loops of tape, says an exchange.

After the bath hang up the rug and make it a practise during the day to reverse the rug once. This plan followed, the rug will not lose shape and it will dry very quickly.

## NEW PILLOW TOP

A new idea in pillow tops is to take an oblong piece of goods embroidered one half and leaving the other plain, says the Pittsburgh Sun. This plain portion is turned back and serves for the back of the pillow. Buttons are then made in the hem and the front and back are joined by means of ribbons.

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Suburban Life. The older the turpentine the better.

## WHIPPING CREAM

When whipping cream, use a milk pitcher instead of a bowl. The cream whips more quickly and does not spatter.—Suburban Life.

# FASHIONS AND

## GETTING A SUPPLY OF LINEN

Some may prefer mercerized cotton fabrics

A WELL-STOCKED linen closet is every woman's pride. She wants her tablecloths and napkins to be of the finest, whitest linen she can afford, and her sheets, pillow-cases and towels to be absolutely beyond reproach. However, in this day of clever inventions there are for all these articles, which look very well for everyday use, and, more than that, they wear and launder beautifully. The mercerizing process not only improves the looks of cotton materials but it also wonderfully increases their strength; and it is not "linty," as it was in the days when grandmother spoke so disdainfully of cotton tablecloths.

Good tablecloths of mercerized cotton, 64 inches wide, can be had for \$1 a yard. In the far West the price may be a trifle higher. Linen ones come at \$1 also, but they will not give the same service. Cheap linen cloths are finished with a very stiff, glossy dressing, but after the dressing washes out they look coarse and thin.

Mercerized napkins, 18 by 22 inches, can be had for \$1 a dozen, neatly hemmed by machine. Linen napkins, the same size, will cost from \$1.75 a dozen up; the large dinner napkins from \$12 to \$20.

Don't forget that you will need many towels of various kinds for kitchen use. Choose all-linen if you can afford it; if not, the union toweling will wear and

wash nicely and cost less. It is to be used for ordinary dish towels as well as for glass and roller towels. Each towel of ordinary size will cost about 10 cents; the all-linen ones of equal size, from 12 1/2 cents up.

Towels for the bathroom come in several fabrics: linen, cotton and union, a combination of cotton and linen, which wears well and readily absorbs water. Damask towels are pretty, but they are not serviceable, and they will cost from 25 cents up. Huck is much better and costs the same price. The union huck towels may be had in a very useable size for 10 cents each.

Individual towels are much used in these days, says the Ladies' Home Journal, and nice ones of linen huck may be found almost anywhere for 10 cents each. The ends may be finished with buttonholed scallops, hemstitched hem, plain hem or fringe. Pretty all-linen huck towels with hand-embroidered, scalloped ends may be had for \$1 each. Small Turkish towels may be found in almost every locality for 25 cents each; larger ones of the same quality are priced accordingly.

Be sure when buying bath towels that you get the ones which are woven double thread. The single-thread quality will ravel out in a very short time and not give good service, besides keeping your bathroom floor in a most untidy state.

## WIDE CHOICE IN NEW STYLES

Narrow skirt has gained a place for itself

THOSE who make clothes and those who buy clothes are divided into two camps. One side thinks that the styles are prettier than they have ever been, and that the designers have blended the old with the new in an artistic and satisfactory manner. The other side thinks that women will not look well dressed if they follow the fashions of today, because they are a decided step downward.

The designers themselves do not seem to be exceedingly pleased with the result of the season's work, and I think it is possible that the styles will be seriously modified before summer by those who care more for good lines and simple effects, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

You can wear so many different kinds of things this spring that you may decide to wear last fall's clothes and give up the struggle of choosing between the models offered you. A day's shopping will result in confusion. You can't dismiss the whole subject by saying that you will have none of the new styles, for they include whatever you have worn for two or three years, along with what you are going to wear for the next several months.

There is even some latitude allowed in the narrow skirt. You wouldn't gull any one of the new skirts wide, as we accept the word, but some of them have side plaitlets let in from the knee; others have a loose box plait under the lace seam, which is open to the knees, and there are one or two models in wash-gowns that have quite a little ripple.

Black satin, shot with green, blue or gold, is a material used for the separate long coats.

Changeable silks are quite as much in demand for gowns and wraps as for linings.

Fuchs of the batiste or handkerchief linen, embroidered by hand, are worn over the spring coats. They are soft and full enough to drape a little at the waist-line, where the fullness is confined by a buckle. Newark News.

## GOWN FOR BRIDE

A charming expression of the fiche worn by a recent bride was of point d'agüile lace, evidently a flounce, as the back fell in soft cascades on to the train.

As a fitting accompaniment to the fiche an attempt, already crowned with some success, is being made to bring in a sort of little cap arrangement for the head, fashioned of trills of the filigree lace, each one defined by a tiny wreath or orange blossoms or myrtle. From this the veil falls in tapering folds into the hair. Pittsburgh Sun.

## THIN COATS

Mousseline coats for wear over taffeta frocks are among the new fashions, according to the Pittsburgh Sun. These are quite different from the coats which are being worn and also answer another purpose than that of mere coat. As they are quite long they give the effect of a tunic being worn over the taffeta skirt, while the upper part of the coat resembles the mousseline drapery that so often appears on taffeta blouses.

## DRYING BATH RUG

One of the trying things about the heavy toweling bath rug is getting it dry after the morning bath. Have some hooks on the bathroom door or other convenient place, just as far apart as the rug is wide.

On each corner of the rug sew small loops of tape, says an exchange.

After the bath hang up the rug and make it a practise during the day to reverse the rug once. This plan followed, the rug will not lose shape and it will dry very quickly.

## VINES FOR STUMP

Besides the woodbine for decorating stumps, there are other good, reliable climbing, creeping or clinging vines that are available for such purposes, and for shading, ornamenting and decorating the pergola, trellis, arbor and porches, or screening and shielding hedges, garages, barns, fences and similar ugly places, or other ugly places, says Suburban Life.

Among them are the beautiful delicate blue or light heliotrope-colored and delicately sweet Chinese wistaria, or wistaria in May. There is a variety known as the Japanese wistaria.

The clematis, honeysuckle, crimson ramble and Dorothy Perkins roses are always available and satisfactory, as is also the ivy, with its glorious chromatic effects in October.

## WHEEL FOR BABY

A dainty gift of crochet for the baby is a wheel rattle, and it is made with a small embroidery hoop, about five inches in diameter. Wrap the hoop with the skirt until it is well padded, and crochet over it in chain stitch until it is completely covered. This forms the rim of the wheel.

For the spokes, five strings of chain stitches are made. These chains are fastened on one side of the hoop and carried directly opposite and fastened, thus dividing the wheel into 10 equal parts, and crossing in the center.

Sew the center securely and cover with a small brass bell. Fasten bell around the outside where the spokes join the rim, and if desired, let's may also be fastened to the spokes.

This little gift is more attractive if made of two kinds of yarn, either pink and white or blue and white.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## TABLE SERVICE

Knives should be at the right with the cutting edges turned toward the plate, forks at the left with the tines of forks and the bowls of spoons turned up.

All plates, knives, forks, spoons, etc., should be at least one half inch from the edge of the table, and may be an inch.

All things should be passed at the left, placed at the right, and in passing the tray should be held low enough to be reached with ease.

Napkins are placed at the left of the forks, glasses at the tip of knives at right. If bread and butter plates are used butter knives should be on the plates, but these are not used for formal dinners in any case.—Modern Priscilla.

## WHIPPING CREAM

When whipping cream, use a milk pitcher instead of a bowl. The cream whips more quickly and does not spatter.

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## BOY'S BLOUSE SUIT OF SERGE

Blouse made in double-breasted style

THE boy's blouse suit is a becoming and smart one. It is made with knee trousers, and is finished with either a round or a notched collar at the neck edge. In this the material is serge and the edge stitched, but suits of this kind are made from linen, khaki, galatas and materials of the kind as well as wool.

The suit consists of blouse and trousers. The blouse is made in double-breasted style. The sleeves are without notches at the shoulders, but are finished at the wrists. The lower edge is finished with a hem in which elastic is inserted. The trousers are snugly fitting at the sides.

For the 8-year size will be required four yards of material 27 3/4 yards 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern (7390), cut in size 8, 10 and 12 years of age, may be bought at any May Mantle or will be sent by mail. Address West Thirty-second street, New or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## LINOLEUM PATCH

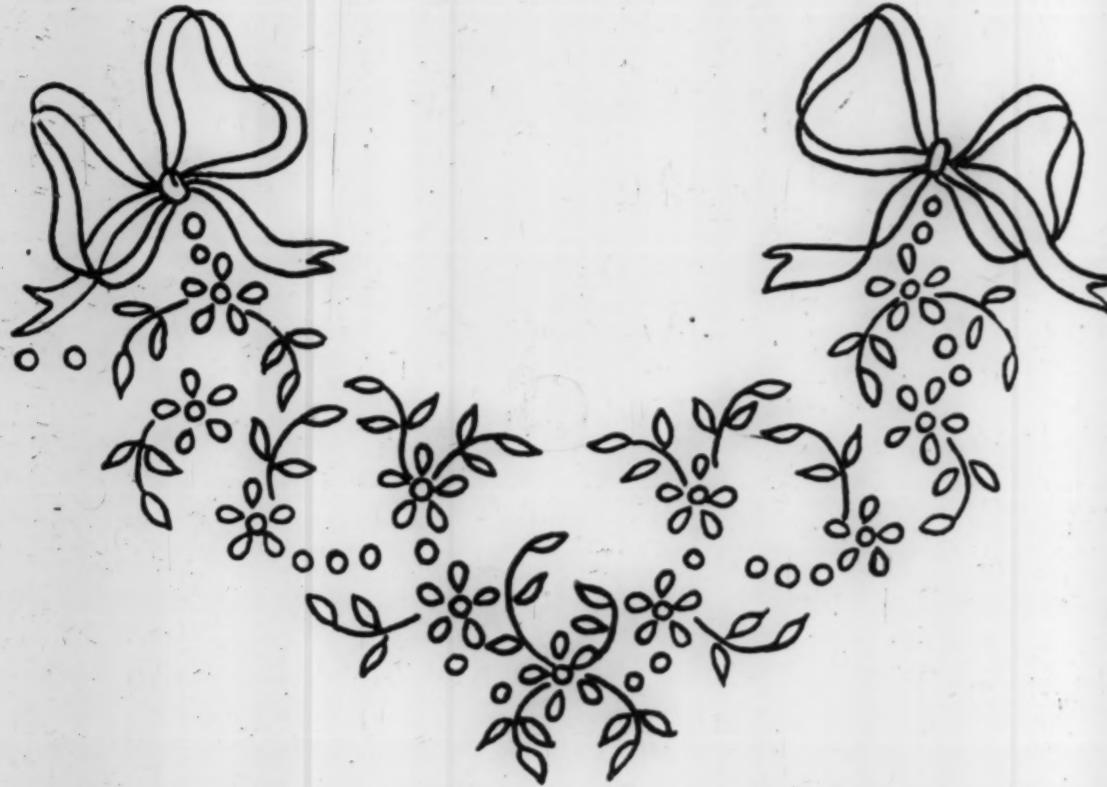
To patch linoleum take a sharp knife and cut a hollow square, or oblong where it has worn in a hole. Then a piece of the same material cut to the size of the hollow square. With a blade of a knife put glue on the edges of the hollow square and all the underpart of the patch and place it in the hollow square. Press down tightly to the floor, placing a board over the mended part with a weight on till dry. The effect is much more pleasing than tacking a patch over the place, says Suburban Life. If the patch matches the other it is hardly be noticeable. A little care is taken in wiping it. Do not make it too wet.

## WHITE BUTTONS

## THE HOUSEHOLD

## EMBROIDERY FOR THE YOKE OF BABY'S DRESS

Bows, flowers and leaves are worked solid



A TOUCH of hand work on a baby's dress makes it dainty and charming. This little motif for a yoke is all that is necessary in the way of embroidery. The bows, flowers and leaves are worked solid, with the dots as eyes and the stems in the outline stitch. Mercerized cotton No. 25 should be used.

## RELISH DISHES

Silver relish dishes with removable crystal linings are shown with one, two, three and four compartments, says an exchange. Sometimes the several divisions are of the same size and shape, and sometimes quite unlike.

## PIE PROBLEM HERE MADE EASY

Lemon, date and orange recipes

THE two main essentials for successful pie making are a good quality of pastry flour and very cold water for the mixing. The pastry dough should be mixed as far from the heat of the stove as possible, and the pastry flour must be thoroughly dry before using. For one pie use one cup of pastry flour, one third cup of lard for shortening, a slight pinch of salt, and, if a very light pastry is desired, one quarter teaspoon of baking powder. Mix the salt and baking powder with the flour and place in a warming oven for a few minutes to insure its being dry. The lard should be thoroughly chilled.

Sift the flour into the mixing bowl.

Cut the cold lard into very small bits, dropping them on the flour. When the top of the flour is pretty well covered, toss it up lightly with the tips of the fingers until the lard is well mixed in, then cut up the rest of the lard and continue the tossing. When each piece of lard is well covered with flour add enough water to make a paste. For the amounts here given do not use over one sixth of a cup of water. Do not bear upon the mixture at any time; handle it very lightly. When mixed, dust the breadboard lightly with flour and lightly toss the dough on the board a few times. Never allow the dough to stick to the board—if it does, dust the board lightly with the pastry flour, but do not use any more flour for this purpose than is absolutely necessary.

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Lemon pie—One cupful of cleaned dates, one fourth cup sugar, one egg, one cup hot milk, one half cup water, one teaspoon lemon juice.

Date pie—One cupful of cleaned dates, one fourth cup sugar, one egg, one cup hot milk, one half cup water, one teaspoon lemon juice.

Add the sugar and water to the dates and cook on a slow fire until the dates are thoroughly softened. Add the lemon juice and rub through a sieve. Beat the egg and add to the paste and gradually stir in the hot milk. Put the lower pie crust in oven and bake until half done, remove and add the filling and continue baking. This pie is also very nice when made with a meringue top.

Orange pie—A delicious pie, requiring four oranges, two eggs, one pint milk, one cup sugar, one tablespoon cornstarch.

Boil the milk, mix the cornstarch with a little water and stir in gradually.

Beat the egg yolks and add. Let mixture boil until a thick custard is formed, remove from fire and set aside to cool.

Uncooked pastry dough can be kept for several days if set aside in a cool place, then baked pastry, if unfilled, will keep several days in a very dry place. Cooked pastry should be carefully reheated before serving; this will give it the crispness of freshly baked pastry.

## REVIVAL OF TORTOISE SHELL

Fashionable for hair and desk ornaments

TORTOISE shell has never gone entirely out of favor, but just now it is distinctly smart, and has forced even the popular ivory into the background.

Toilet sets of fine shell are lovely, if perishable, and the modern girl collects her set piece by piece, as her older sister did ivory, and her mother did silver.

Some of the sets are entirely plain. The cost depends on the clearness and quality of the shell. Others are carved more or less elaborately. Still others are inlaid with silver ornamentation. The best looking is the plain shell set with a monogram in raised tortoise shell on each piece. As these must be made to order they are decidedly costly.

Girls are bringing out from their hide places the old-time high comb of shell. It goes well with the chignon and covered ears of the modern coiffure, says the New York Times.

A bandoleau of tortoise shell inlaid with silver is reminiscent of the ancient back comb worn by small girls in the latter part of the last century.

Heavy bands of shell to hold the raised shell monogram, is exceedingly smart.

The opera glass of tortoise shell is becoming a formidable rival of mother-of-pearl. The woman of quiet taste always prefers plain shell effects of exquisite polish or delicate carving.

A gift for a man would be military brushes of tortoise shell. There is also a complete mannequin set in the same material that somehow seems more masculine than toilet fittings of silver or gold.

A new desk ornament is a handsome case of silver, with double openings and a handle like a flat market basket. The lids are of tortoise shell inlaid in silver rims.

A pretty trinket for the table is the round silver jewel case on feet, with an inlaid tortoise shell lid. There are smaller trinket boxes to match. Each case is lined with velvet.

Very new for the shirtwaist set is a case of six tortoise shell buttons inlaid with silver. Sleeve buttons can be had to match, while the belt buckles of shell, plain or inlaid, are popular and unheeded.

The girl who cannot afford a gold or enamel lorgnette will find a shell one more useful than silver, which rubs off on the face, leaving unsightly black marks. The plain lorgnette, with the raised shell monogram, is exceedingly smart.

The opera glass of tortoise shell is becoming a formidable rival of mother-of-pearl. The woman of quiet taste always prefers plain shell effects of exquisite polish or delicate carving.

## WORTH KNOWING

If there is occasion to crease frosting, wait until it is nearly cold or stiff and then use a silver knife. The knife must be wiped after making each crease.

In molding peppermints or other candy keep the hands dusted with confectioner's sugar.

Croquettes or other foodstuffs to be fried in deep fat should stand for 15 minutes in the warm kitchen before being cooked, to brown well.

Some of the aluminum cooking utensils have wooden handles, an innovation that is appreciated, for the aluminum handles heat quickly.

Refrigerators, enameled or porcelain lined, have delighted housewives for some time. Now gas stoves, similarly lined, are to be had.—Newark News.

## FOR IRONING DAY

If when ironing you have a small board sprinkled with salt, you will find it very convenient, says Suburban Life. As soon as the iron becomes rough, rub it two or three times over the salt, and it should be perfectly smooth. Irons are apt to get rough in the course of a heavy ironing.

## SOUPS READY IN A SHORT TIME

Emergency dishes for the housekeeper

In these days of automobiling the tranquility of the suburban housekeeper is often rudely disturbed by the friends who have "just taken a run out into the country." Somehow suburban air is conducive to an appetite, and dinner is in order; and here the chief perplexity usually is the soup, since there is not always a supply of stock on hand. Many housewives always have on hand a bottle of some reliable beef extract, to form the foundation of a soup that must be served at short notice. These preparations are a boon to the suburban cook. Many excellent soups, however, can be made without stock, as will be observed by the recipes given below. The housewife who is not prejudiced against canned soup has the difficulty readily solved, says Suburban Life. There is also a meal now on the market that will produce a most appetizing bean, pea or lentil soup; and it may be speedily prepared.

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Cream of Asparagus Soup—Take about 15 stalks of asparagus, wash, cut into small pieces and simmer in one pint of boiling water for three quarters of an hour. Carefully remove the tips and press the remainder through a sieve. Strain the water in which it was boiled and add three cups of milk; when scalding, add one table-spoonful of butter, rubbed smooth with two table-spoons of flour. Stir until it becomes creamy, season with salt and white pepper, add the asparagus tips, and serve immediately, to avoid curdling.

Baked Bean Soup—Left over beans make a very palatable soup. Press the beans through a sieve. To a pint of the pressed material add one quart of hot milk. Slightly brown a medium-sized onion, slice; add to the soup and cook about 10 minutes.

Macedoine Soup—This soup can be speedily prepared. Take any left-over vegetables that you may have on hand.

If there are no potatoes, boil two.

Fry one onion brown and chop it fine. Place these vegetables in a saucepan and add one pint of water. When it has

reached the boiling point, add one pint of hot milk, season and serve with croutons.

Corn Soup—This soup requires no milk. To half a can of corn take one quart of boiling water, one teaspoonful of grated onion and a stalk of celery.

Cook 10 minutes, strain and season with butter, salt and pepper.

Outing flannel when dyed makes an excellent covering for the rope, or it may be used alone with good results.

Afghan stitch or double crochet is used to make the crocheted rug. It is started from the center just like a wheel. A perfectly plain round makes an excellent rug about a yard in diameter. A rough sketch should first be made as to the change of coloring, for this is the usual way of obtaining a pattern. The outer edge should always be the darkest part of the rug. Any one not familiar with crocheted patterns can get all the necessary information from a crochet manual.

Hand-made rugs are now so much used in colonial houses that the demand for them has caused rug and carpet stores to keep in stock an ever varied selection of braided and woven rugs. It is not often that we find a crocheted rug among the piles, although it is perhaps one of the quaintest and most serviceable of the home-made rugs.

Not only is it serviceable, but it is an economical rug, as all the left-overs in cutting clothes can be utilized as well as partly worn materials. The latter must be dyed in artistic colorings and the color set in order that the rugs may have a long and useful life. Many people will not trouble to use up old material and prefer to buy new. Some of this can be used in colored materials, while others must be dyed the necessary color to insure the best results. Unbleached muslin is excellent for its wearing qualities, and tears with a nice fluffy edge, a much desired quality for the crocheted rug. There is the more costly denim in beautiful coloring, but it is a little hard on the fingers, and therefore not so suitable as the unbleached muslin.

It is not easy to estimate the number of yards required for making a rug, as one worker will crochet up more material than another. It is best, therefore, for each rug maker to find out by weight and the number of yards purchased how far each quantity will go.

## IRONING HELP

Let the mother who does her own ironing have a good long, broad bath towel on hand. When ironing starched pieces, especially bureau scarfs, center-piece and such articles iron them on the towel placed on the ironing board. When ready to shift turn towel instead of article being ironed and you do not realize how much more quickly your ironing will be finished, says a contributor to Good Housekeeping.

All starched pieces stick to the cover on the ironing board, and stopping to pull them off and then shifting means time lost, whereas in this new way you just shift the article.

## CROCHETED RUG EASY TO MAKE

Serviceable and pretty when colors are well chosen

## Don't Guess in Buying Your Corset

But get the best in style and satisfaction. You have it always in American Lady Corsets. We want you to see the smart new models. They are perfect. Designed in strict accord with the last dictates of Parisian fashion, they produce the smart low bust, the modish long hip and back, and the altogether straight effect of the present vogue. Ask to see them. Insist that you have an American Lady Corset and your correct style is assured. Be sure that you get just the right model of

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American Lady Corsets are absolutely guaranteed. They are positively rust-proof. You take no chances in buying American Lady Corsets, as the guarantee stands back of your purchase.

Model 245 (as illustrated) for slender and medium figures, low bust, extra long hip, extra long back, batiste, 18-30 . . . . . \$2.00  
Model 246, same in cutout . . . . . \$2.00

Ask Your Merchant

## TRIED RECIPES

## BEEF LOAF

TWO pounds of beef chopped fine, half dozen crackers rolled fine and moistened with half cup sweet milk, two eggs well beaten; mix all thoroughly together and season with pepper, salt and celery. Bake about hour and a quarter, basting occasionally with a little butter and water until the last 15 minutes. When done pour out the fat that may have fried out in the pan. Set the loaf aside to become perfectly cold, then slice and send to the table. Better baked the day before used.

## DROP BISCUIT

Quart flour, teaspoon sugar and salt, four teaspoons baking powder sifted four times; rub in two tablespoons butter and mix with pint of milk, beating vigorously for a minute. Drop by tablespoons in hot iron gien pans and bake 10 minutes in a quick oven.

## SPANISH OMELET

Fry onion, head of chopped lettuce, small bunch of parsley to suit, cup of cooked rice; set aside to cool. Prepare an omelet of four egg yolks and whites beaten separately; add yolks to 1½ cups of milk, then fold in whites and add rice mixture and try in well buttered skillet.

## SPANISH SALAD

Six white onions cut in rings and soaked in salted water. Stone pine large black olives and pour over dressing of cup of vinegar and cup oil beaten together and add salt and paprika to the onions.

## OATMEAL DROPS

One cup sugar, one half cup butter, two eggs, pinch of salt, one half cup sour milk or cream, one cup raisins, two cups of flour, two cups of oatmeal, one level teaspoon of soda dissolved in warm water. Mix all thoroughly and drop in very small portions on buttered tins and bake in moderate oven.

## CREAM RAISIN PIE

Make a custard of the yolks of two eggs, one half cup sugar, one level tablespoon flour, a lump of butter, one large cup of sweet milk. Mix in order and cook in double boiler; when done add one cup of raisins; fill baked crust and cover with beaten whites of eggs; return to oven to brown.

## CARROT PUDDING

Cup each grated potato, grated carrot, brown sugar, raisins, flour (little more is better), teaspoon each cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg. Butter the size of an egg; teaspoon spoon soda dissolved in a little water. Steam three hours.—San Francisco Call.



## Our Friendship Begins

When you purchase a can of CAMPBELL'S VARNISH STAIN. You don't need to be an expert; simply brush on a coat of this varnish stain, whether

Floors, Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Bookcases, Window Sills, Sashes, Panels, and watch the remarkably professional effect.

It smooths off and beautifully forms a hard, transparent surface, almost like a "piano." It brings out the natural grain of the wood, is permanent and durable and "SETS THE PACE" for the varnish world. DON'T SHAKE IT OR STIR IT. Simply brush it on, right from the can, and see for yourself. MADE IN ALL COLORS. Put up in packages of 1/4 pints to gallons.

## Carpenter-Morton Co.

"The Paint and Varnish People"

77 Sudbury Street

BOSTON MASS.

Sole Manufacturers

## Chickering Pianos

RECENT experiments in the direction of tone production have resulted in the perfection of a notable Grand Piano, THE STYLE X (next size larger than the famous Quarter Grand). It is an instrument of rare and exquisite tone, in which quality and not quantity has been the first consideration. It is a new departure in modern piano building, and in inviting attention to it we do so with much pride in the success of our efforts. These instruments may be seen at our show rooms, Tremont and Northampton Sts., near Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

## Chickering Pianos

Established in 1823

## FOR AUTO LUNCH

We own a small automobile and take many long trips, says a contributor to Good Housekeeping. We have little room for baggage, and as our roads are very dusty our lunches need to be carefully protected from dust. I find that a toy trunk makes an inexpensive and practical lunch box. It will hold enough

for several meals, and the tray can be used for napkins and small silver.

## FLOWER WINGS

Flower alights are among the millinery novelties offered this spring, says an exchange. Apparently they cannot stand too high. Wings made entirely of flowers are also new.

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

## Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

WESTERN

WESTERN

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

WESTERN

WESTERN



## Hotel La Salle

Chicago's Finest Hotel

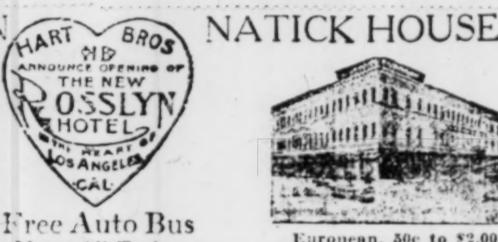
PEACE, quiet and beauty blended with perfect hotel service. In the heart of Chicago's best activities. Close to financial, theatre and shopping districts. A place of exclusive atmosphere, which you will enjoy.

## RATES:

One Person: Per Day	Two persons: Per Day
Room with detached bath	Room with detached bath
\$2 to \$2	\$3 to \$3
Room with private bath	Room with private bath
\$3 to \$3	\$3 to \$3
Connecting rooms and suites as desired.	

LA SALLE AT MADISON ST. CHICAGO

HOTEL ROSSLYN

European, \$5 to \$5.50  
American, \$1.75 to \$3.00Free Auto Bus  
Meets All TrainsEuropean, \$6 to \$7.00  
American, \$1.50 to \$2.00

## U. S. GRANT HOTEL

SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA  
Newest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast. Built of Concrete and Steel. Tariff \$1.50 per day and up. Combines all modern attractions.J. H. HOLMES, Managing Director.  
(For 10 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena.)

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One of the most beautiful hotels in Southern California. Every luxury and comfort, beautifully furnished throughout. Close to all amusements, public buildings and places of most interest. European plan.

C. C. LOOMIS AND HARRY LOOMIS, Lessors.

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT  
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

## Arlington Hotel

Santa Barbara California

A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel Catering to tourist and Commercial Patrons.

PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE

E. P. DUNN, Lessee



## Hotel Stratford,

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

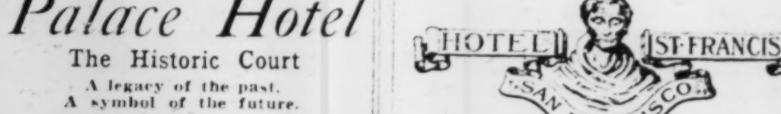
VERY CENTRAL.

ROOMS WITH DETACHED BATH.....\$15 PER DAY

ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH.....\$15.50 PER DAY

SPECIAL RATES BY WEEK OR MONTH

Free Bus Meets All Trains and Steamers



## Palace Hotel

The Historic Court

A legacy of the past.

A symbol of the future.

The Fairmont

The Crown of San Francisco

Commanding the most

MAJESTIC SCENERY IN THE WORLD

San Francisco, Cal.

NEW TELEPHONE DEVICE INVENTED

CAMDEN, Ark.—E. M. Northam of Stephens has perfected and patented a device for registering telephone toll messages which is expected to revolutionize the system of keeping check on messages.

A memorial has been sent to Congress, praying for the further improvement of Willapa harbor by deepening the channel to a depth of 24 feet. This depth is deemed imperative to meet the needs of vessels that will be engaged in traffic through the canal.

It was shown in this memorial that a sufficient depth of channel is needed to permit shifting of vessels at any stage of the tide, as the large lumber carriers will find difficulty in obtaining cargoes at any one mill and will be compelled to shift about from one plant to another for complete cargoes. This is not only true of Willapa harbor, it is pointed out, but is the case in practically every Pacific coast port.

This an accurate record is kept of every call. Only the local manager will have a key to the register and will write the disks daily. The disks may be cleaned and used forever.



HOTEL JEFFERSON

SAN FRANCISCO

CALIFORNIA

AQUARIUM

SAN FRANCISCO

## SEEING SIGHTS IN NORTH END PLACES FOR SOCIAL SERVICE

Peeps at Day Nursery Full of Children, Babes in Gymnasium and Making of Pottery Among Them

### FUN FOR VISITORS

We are going to spend the day in the North End," announced Grace to two Wellesley College friends who had come to Boston for a few days' visit.

"Why, we went sight-seeing in the North End the last time we were here," answered May politely. "Don't you remember?"

"Oh, but there are other points of interest beside those that belong to the revolution," laughed Grace. "You see I know all about it because I have been studying social service this year. So get on your wraps and we'll start on an investigation."

Half an hour later the three girls were ascending the stairs in the North Bennett Street Industrial school. "We won't stop to visit the classes here," said Grace, "because if we did I am afraid we would be here all day, there is so much to see. We'll reserve that for another time. But this morning we can stop for a while in the day nursery."

"How lovely!" exclaimed Louise. "I've read about day nurseries, but I've never seen one."

### Careful Regulation

"This is an extremely well-regulated one," replied Grace. "The authorities investigate every application and never take a child unless it seems utterly impossible to arrange for the child to stay at home."

"That's what I call good common sense," answered May, and with that the girls entered a room where tiny children in a circle were singing kindergarten motion songs.

"Why, how happy they look!" murmured Louise, as the girls sat down to watch the fun. "I never before saw so many shining eyes."

"Perhaps you never before saw so many Italians," said Grace. "See, one of the teachers is going to show them pictures of animals now and ask them to tell her the names."

This recreation proved as interesting to the visitors as to the children, who cried in unison, "dog," "horse," "kitty"; then faltered over "sheep," came out boldly again on "cow," and finally were utterly nonplussed by "camel," "pig."

Ventured one urchin, "Bear," ventured another, and then, desperate as the teacher shook her head, made one last attempt and shouted "chicken" so convincingly that half the class shouted "chicken," too.

"I guess we had better be going," whispered Grace, trying to conceal her mirth. "Let's go see the babies now."

The babies were playing on the floor in the sunshine, building up tall, wobbly structures with blocks and then gleefully knocking them down, as babies always have done.

"Would you like to see where the children have their naps?" asked the director, and in response to the girls' eager reply she took them to a large, airy room where rows of little white beds looked inviting enough to make any small boy or girl willing to take a journey toumberland. Then followed a trip to the roof to see the outdoor playroom, and as they left the building a few minutes later May said, "I enjoyed that nursery."



North End Union, the gymnasium of which is used as a playroom for children in the afternoon

as much as I did the Old North church two months ago. Where are we going now?"

### At Library Clubhouse

"To the library clubhouse, just off of Salem street," replied Grace. "On the first floor there is a most interesting pottery called the Saturday Evening Pottery Shop, filled with pretty things made by Italian girls who work in the pottery. The profits of the pottery help to support the clubhouse."

"Is it the Paul Revere Pottery?" asked Louise. "Seems to me I remember reading about such a place in one of the magazines."

"Yes we did read about it," continued May, "and, don't you know, we got so interested in the pictures of the bread and milk sets that we forgot all about the fashion page that we had started to read."

"That's right; I recall the whole thing now. And so we are going to see the place itself. Well, that just shows how unobservant I am, for when I read the article I never noted the location of the pottery at all. What a fascinating place!" she exclaimed as the girls entered a room lined with shelves that were well filled with plates, bowls, tiles, and other objects of many designs and colors. "Why, this is as interesting as Anton Lang's shop in Oberammergau. And May, will you just look at those pretty girls in that next room painting the designs, and isn't it an ideal place to work? See, there is a lady reading over to them."

"Listen to them squeak," said Grace, as the swings went higher and higher. "Who ever would have thought that children could have such a good time swinging indoors?"

"It makes one think of Stevenson's lines," replied May. "How do you like to go up in a swing? Up in the air so blue? Oh, I do think it is the pleasantest thing Ever a child can do!"

"Only the 'air so blue' is a missing quantity in this case."

The children were being directed in their play by two young girls, who seemed to be having as good a time as their lively charges. "I'm sure I've seen those girls before," said May, "but where?" Oh, I know now; they were at Wellesley last year. Don't you remember them, Louise?" "I believe I do," answered Louise.

"Then you won't need an introduction," said Grace, as the young ladies in question came to talk with them. So indeed it proved, and a moment later the five were chattering like old friends. "We have 65 children registered," explained one of the directors, "but of course they don't all come every day. They look young enough to be thought of as hardly more than babies, but most of them have a younger brother or sister at home whom they love to talk about as 'my baby!'"

"What are some of their names?" inquired May.

"Oh, we have Minnella, Tony, Philip, Dagnan, Teresa and any number of Bachelors, Abrahams and Israels. Here, Josephine, don't you want to sing a song for the ladies?"

Josephine was willing, but a little shy. However, after some coaxing she clutched her dress in both hands and sang, "O mother, how pretty the moon is tonight." A half dozen of the smallest children gathered round and peered wonderingly first at the visitors then at Josephine's mouth. Some of the bravest offered to sing, too, as soon as Josephine had finished, and the impromptu concert was well under way when Philomeno came up to ask the ladies to swing the jump rope, and then the singers scampered away to play horse.

"Almost 12 o'clock!" exclaimed Grace, as the children sat down in a circle on the floor for songs and games.

### Songs and Games

About 3 o'clock the children sat down in a circle on the floor for songs and games.

"Oh, yes, I know the muffin man, Who lives in Drury Lane."

They sang the song with so much gusto that even the teachers had to smile. Then they got up for a long march, round and round the room, until they were thoroughly calmed and quite ready to sit down on the long benches to wait to be helped on with their caps and coats.

"Shall we visit the Boston Music School Settlement now?" queried Grace. "It is just around the corner, and this is about the time the children come to practise and take their lessons. And after that we can go to the Social Service House and visit some knitting and dolls' dressmaking classes. I think there is a boys' basketry class today, too, and I'm sure you'll enjoy that."

Two hours later the three girls were on their way to Haymarket square. "This has been the most interesting day I ever spent in Boston," said Louise, "for I have learned so much I never knew before and learned it all in such an enjoyable way that I shall always remember it. I think

## CUSTOMS REGULATIONS TRAVELERS SHOULD KNOW

Passengers on steamers bound for the United States will receive a sheet of paper containing two forms of declaration. The one in black is for citizens of the United States; the one in red for non-residents. The law provides that citizens of the United States may bring in articles valued under \$100, but there are restrictions relating to this which should be carefully noted. The following instructions are taken from the leaflet furnished by the treasury department. If in doubt regarding the meaning of any clause in the declaration or instructions the purser will explain.

Residents of the United States must declare all articles which have been obtained abroad by purchase or otherwise.

Articles taken from the United States and remodeled, repaired, or improved abroad must be declared, and the cost of such remodeling, repairing, or improving must be separately stated.

The following articles are dutiable:

Household effects, including books, pictures, furniture, tableware, table linen, bed linen, and other similar articles, unless used abroad by the owner for a period of a year or more.

Goods in the piece.

Articles of any nature intended for sale, or for other persons.

The following articles are free if under \$100 in value and if necessary for comfort and convenience for the purposes of the journey, and not for sale nor for other persons:

Clothing.

Toilet articles, such as combs, brushes, soaps, cosmetics, shaving and manicure sets, etc.

Personal adornments, jewelry, etc., and cameras, musical instruments, etc.

Clothing and other personal effects taken out of the United States by the passenger if not increased in value or improved in condition while abroad. If increased in value or improved in condition, they are dutiable on the cost of the repairs.

### NON-RESIDENTS

Non-residents of the United States are entitled to bring in free of duty, without regard to the \$100 exemption, such articles as are in the nature of wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects, necessary and appropriate for their wear and use for the purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience and which are not intended for other persons or for sale.

## WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

A pearl and gem room where purchasers of fine jewels can examine in seclusion the stone or ornaments they wish to buy has been fitted by the Smith Patterson Company, 52 Summer street, for the convenience of its customers. It is reached by an elevator. The motif of the decorations and furnishing is taken from Le Petit Trianon, the miniature palace given by Louis XVI. to Marie Antoinette. It is finished in gray, delicately touched with white and gold. The woodwork is white enamel. The walls are panelled with silk brocade and fitted with two handsome mirrors. A crystal and bronze chandelier overhead and beautiful bronze side brackets are arranged to give all the effect of artificial light that may be desired to bring out the brilliancy and effect of the jewels. The elaborate bronze locks on door and windows are exact copies of those in the French palace. A table and chairs of Circassian walnut, the latter upholstered with blue velvet, furnish the room.

Here the intending purchaser may examine and inspect jewels in privacy and security without the unpleasantness that arises from curious onlookers, so difficult to avoid in an open store.

The diamond and pearl exhibition now being held by the Smith Patterson Company continues to attract large numbers of persons. One of the most interesting jewels to be seen is a handsome dark blue diamond, said to be the finest specimen in this country. The blue diamond is ordinarily of a blue white, but this is a dark blue of far greater beauty of color than the world famous Hope diamond, although not approaching it in size.

But three days more in which to secure some new fur-below in which to celebrate the opening of spring! Houghton & Dutton Company is showing for the purpose some neckwear in new and tasteful designs. Lace and lace effects take the lead, as lace is acknowledged to be most appropriate as well as most becoming for summer wear. It is shown in collars, cuffs, jabots, guimpes and yokes. Silk ribbon flowers also are a favorite of the season. A good line of hose is shown for women and children, boys and girls. For the men there are a host of things that appeal to their sense of propriety and comfort; neckwear, shirts and underwear of style and quality.

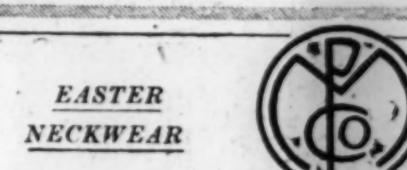
Having put aside one's high shoes for the summer, one likes to return to them again, yet there are days and days, and times and times, during the warm weather season when the low shoe seems cold and uncomfortable. This is particularly noticeable on the steamer, in the mountains and at the seashore, yachting, camping and certain of the cold, wet days that are liable to descend upon us at any time. With the Douglas anklet at such times one can defy the elements. The Douglas anklet is trim and neat looking. It is made to fit the foot in light and heavy weight, in silk or wool, and is made of such fine materials it can be worn with evening dress. It comes in black and colors. It gives warmth without weight and can scarcely be detected from the stocking. The anklets are made by the Douglas Anklet Company of Hartford, Conn.

The book lover likes to have his books as though they had been used—not thumbed and battered, as by one who did not care, but as though they had been on intimate terms of friendship with a person who appreciated and loved them. That is why the man who loves books likes to browse among copies that have found their way to certain book stores to be placed again on sale. The connoisseur of books does not always seek his volumes on the shelves of the brand new. An advantage of looking among the others is found sometimes in valuable books but slightly used, which, because of this use are offered at much less than the first price.

Smith & McFance of 28 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass., handle both new books and old, importing some from foreign lands. Many choice books and some rare ones are among them. A full line of foreign and American magazines is carried. Back numbers of certain leading periodicals can be secured here.

### MRS. PANKHURST TO BE FREED

NEW YORK—The home secretary has directed that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragists who on March 2 was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for window smashing, shall be released on April 4. The remainder of her sentence has been remitted to enable her to prepare her defense in the conspiracy charge.



## EASTER APPAREL

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY invite inspection of their Fashionable Clothing for Easter. Suits with Prince Albert Coats or Black Cutaways, after the most stylish models, and desirable for gentlemen of fastidious tastes.

New and Exclusive Effects in Easter Neckwear and Gloves

## MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY 400 Washington Street

### ITALIAN CRUISER BLOCKADES PORTS

NEW YORK—The captain of the Italian cruiser Piemonte, one of the squadron of Italian war vessels which has been cruising in the Red sea since the beginning of the war between Italy and Turkey, has proclaimed a blockade of the ports of Lohein and Salif, on the Yemen coast of the Red sea, and also of Karna island, the cable station which connects cities on the Arabian shore with Peking, a message to the New York Herald.

The Italian war vessel has severed the connections by cable between Kamaran and the Arabian mainland.

The British steamship Wooseck has been seized by the Italians in the vicinity of Lohein because she was transporting contraband.

### MISSION ASKS FOR FUNDS

Boston's North End mission is making an appeal this week for funds for its children's work. There are 100 children under its charge. All contributions should be sent to William H. Bain, treasurer, 240 Milk street, Boston.

### TRAVEL

**HAMBURG**  
Largest S. S. Co.  
OVER 100 SHIPS

### S. S.

### PRESIDENT

GRANT

April 6, 9 A. M.

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**LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG**

Pres. Grant.....April 6, 9 AM  
America.....April 11, 2 PM  
Pennsylvania.....April 13, 3 PM  
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Can You Get Away for 16 Days

### EASTER CRUISE

TO—

### PANAMA CANAL

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S. S. VICTORIA LUISE

(16,500 TONS)

**APRIL 6, 11 A. M.**

HAVANA and COLON

reservations also available on Easter Cruise.

Tourists at Southern Resorts may join this cruise at HAVANA.

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Two IDEAL CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

INLAND EXCURSIONS AND SIDE TRIPS

OPTIONAL 14 DAYS IN JAPAN

17 DAYS IN INDIA

From New York Feb. 27

From San Francisco Feb. 27

By Victoria Luise (16,500 TONS)

DEPARTURE EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS

Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, ship, excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

Write for booklet of any cruise.

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## IMPROVED AND USEFUL ARTICLES

## Supplies for Women and the Home

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

LADIES' STRAW HATS  
"BRITENUP"

Shop worn and faded straw hats of any plain or mixed colors restored to original lustre. Applied with brush, dries quickly. Nothing like it for "SAILORS."

## TRANSPARENT AND BLACK

For Sale at Department and Drug Stores. By Mail, Postpaid, 25c  
WHITTEMORE WRIGHT CO., Inc., Mfrs. BOSTON, MASS.

At Auction  
HARDY ROSES

Every Tuesday and Friday  
at 9:30 a.m.  
N. F. McCarthy & Co.,  
Horticultural Auctioneers,  
St. Hawley, St. Boston.

## VISITING MILLINER

Up-to-date trimming. Remodeling a specialty. MISS LORING, 75 Highland St., Roxbury.

MADAME MAY & CO.  
15 Temple place.  
Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty.

## DOORS AND WINDOWS

SCREENS for Windows  
AND DOORS  
E. A. CARLISLE & POPE CO.  
15 Sudbury Street : : Boston

BULLETINS TELL  
OF WAITING JOBS

Bulletins telling of opportunities for work known at the state free employment office, 8-Kneeland street, Boston, each morning are posted according to law in the city and town halls in each municipality within a five cent fare of the office. They are also posted by several of the improvement associations with a view to saving applicants the expense of calling at the office.

The condition of the labor market for March as viewed from the free employment office at Boston shows an improvement over the same month of last year and the preceding month. The demand for skilled workmen is large, which is usual at this season of the year.

REVERE CHIEF TO  
DEFEND POSITION

Ralph N. Butterworth, the Revere chief of police, who was removed from office by the selectmen Monday night, is expected to appear at tonight's meeting of that board and give his reasons for claiming that the action of the board was illegal. It is also expected that Selectman Cassara will move a reconsideration of the vote.

Mr. Butterworth Tuesday declared that he would carry the matter of his dismissal to the courts.

Fred S. Sackett, Butterworth's successor, Tuesday assumed charge of the police department.

WOMEN PLEASED  
AT LARGER VOTE

Woman suffragists of the state are rejoicing today because of the record vote cast for their cause in the House late Tuesday. Ninety-six members went on record as favoring submitting to the voters an amendment to the state constitution to give to women equal suffrage with men. One hundred and sixteen members voted in opposition. The vote stood 86 to 106 with 10 pairs.

Last year the vote on the suffrage question in the House stood 69 in favor to 161 against; in 1910, 47 to 148 with seven pairs.

CLUBS UNITING FOR  
GERMAN AIR FLEET

By the United Press  
BERLIN The German Aeronautical Union today opened a subscription list to strengthen the national aerial fleet. The union represents all of the aero and aviation clubs in Germany.

The project has been greeted with enthusiasm and a large sum was subscribed as soon as the list was open. The fund will be used to build a number of Zeppelin dirigibles and aeroplanes.

MEDFORD OFFICERS  
GO OVER ROUTE

Mayor Taylor and members of the Medford city government Tuesday afternoon accompanied the members of the committee on metropolitan affairs of the Legislature over the land route along the Mystic river from the Cradock bridge in Medford square to the Medford boulevard at its intersection with the Revere Beach parkway. This is the proposed route of an extension of the Mystic Valley parkway, which now terminates at Main street, Medford.

## RADCLIFFE PLAYS BASKETBALL

In a basketball game Tuesday between the Radcliffe varsity and the Radcliffe graduate team, the varsity won by a score of 26 to 20. In the Radcliffe varsity were Misses Alma Gray, Katherine Dummer, Frederica Gilbert, Dorothy Kendall, Eleanor Browne, Florence Feeley, Mildred Rogers; Dorothy Tewksbury, Eleanor Stabler. The graduate team was Misses Theodore Bush, Mary Cartly, May Minton, Helen Roberts, Kathleen Drew, Lillian Thain, Edith Ellis, Marjorie Smith, Helen Amy.



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149 TREMONT ST., cor. WEST.

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Women's Bathing at 20. Men at 22.

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Women, week days 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Sundays, 12 to 10 p.m.

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Men's at No. 20. Men at all hours.

Women, week days 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Sundays, 12 to 10 p.m.

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20 and 22 Curver St., Boston.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS / PATRONAGE.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT, experienced care elderly people, good reader, packer and sewer, with references; **MRS. N. B. GRAHAM**, 96 St. Bolop, St. Boston, Tel. B. 3678-J. 4

ATTENDANT, trained, experienced, reliable capable taking entire charge; city preferred; best references; **MRS. E. BARRETT**, 40 Con. 4

ATTENDANT, bright, capable, wishes position; will go anywhere; **MADAME WHITNEY**, DIRECTOR, 152 Ashmont St. Brookline, Mass. Tel. 450-1000. 5

ATTENDANT, COMPANION to child or teenaged position; city or country; willing and cheerful; English; recommended; city or country; **MULCILLEN HEMINGS**, 1 Gray St., Boston. 6

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of all round office work; reliable; 5½ years' experience; wants position with reliable firm; references; **MRS. MARY RUSSELL**, 132 Lowell St. Cambridge, Mass. 7

CAKE-MAKERS, two, wife and two women (Protestant) to care for city house; for rent of furnished, heated rooms; references; call after 2; **MISS J. D. SWASEY**, 5 St. James St., Boston. 4

CHAMBERLADIES want positions in summer hotels; prefer mountains; **Mention No. 1590, CITY EMP. OFFICE**, 33 Lowell St., room 38; Lowell, Mass. Tel. 202-3000. 8

CHAMBERLADIES want positions; **Mention No. 1574, CITY EMP. OFFICE**, their furnished free; room; **53 Central st.** room 3; Lowell, Mass. Tel. 202-3000. 8

CHAMBERLADIES want position; **MERRICK'S EMP. OFFICE**, 12 Isabella St. Boston, tel. Tel. 506. 6

CHAMBERLADIES AND LAUNDRESS, both; competent; references; **MISS BAGLIO'S EMP. OFFICE**, 36 Boylston st., Boston. 7

CLERICAL—Lady, well-educated, business training; lady, able; desires position with reputable firm; efficient in stenography and clerical branches; references; **MELBA LUCAS**, 30 Mechanic St., Allston, Mass. 6

CLERKS—desire positions. Tel. Fort Hill 3394 Address: REV. G. DURGIN, pastor Brookline St. Methodist Church, Boston. 6

COMPANION—Position wanted by a college girl who likes elderly ladies. Address: F. RAYMOND, 68 Warren St., Boston. 6

COMPANION—Mild-mannered woman wishes company; companion; housekeeper; attendant to elderly lady in or near Boston; **MRS. ELLEN S. SMITH**, 24 Milford St., Boston. 6

COMPANION, housekeeper, mild-mannered; wishes position; no washing; **MRS. H. E. BUCH**, 51 Maries st., Everett, Mass. 3

COMPOSITOR, thoroughly experienced on book and newspaper work also some experience as typesetter; references; **REV. GUSTAVSON**, 554 Columbus Ave., Boston. 3

LADY would like position for housecleaning by day or hour; can also do cooking. **E. BROWN**, 101 Katharine Johnston, 18 E. Franklin St., Boston. 3

LAUNDRIES—Wants laundry to take in; hours or day's work; lace curtains; **MRS. N. WATERS**, 680 Shawmut Ave., Roxbury, Mass. 9

LAUNDRIES—desires employment at home; **FANNIE CLARK**, 3 Lincoln pt., Cambridge, Mass. 4

LAUNDRESS—wishes position; good references; **MISS MERRICK'S EMP. OFFICE**, 12 Isabella St., Boston; tel. Tel. 506. 6

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# Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

## AMERICAN RAILWAYS TAKE AN INTEREST IN FOREST CULTURE

Enormous Increase in Cost of Timber for Ties and Cars Compels Active Work in Planting Trees for General Use—Eucalyptus Generally Favored

The subject of forest culture by American railroads is covered in a report to the Imperial Technical Engineers of Germany by G. Wilfred Pearce and Philip Volz of the American Audit Engineering Company. The report, in part, follows:

"American railroads have been paying for the past five years an annual sum for timber in all forms, which is at least \$90,000,000 more than the annual cost for an equivalent amount of products from forest sources prior to 1892. A number of important railroads which until a few years ago bought all the timber they needed adjacent to, or within 500 miles of their lines, are now buying lumber at points 1000 to 3000 miles from their right of way. Vast areas of the eastern and western and parts of the southern and Pacific states that formerly yielded millions of tons a year in lumber, for long hauls by railroads have been stripped of all the trees, except the scrub variety."

"Railroads not yet 40 years old, are paying four to six times the price for cross ties that they paid when the lines were newly laid. Where the annual cost of upkeep of a box freight car was \$12 to \$15 as to lumber, it is now from \$25 to \$32. As the United States has 2,237,000 freight cars that are largely made of wood, it can be seen that the deforestation of tens of thousands of square miles of this country, with the consequent great rise in the cost of timber is a severe tax upon the cost of railroading. There are 508,000 wooden cross ties, or sleepers, on United States steam railroads. The annual consumption is 115,000,000. Many more cross ties, per mile of track, are used in recent years, as rolling stock and rails have gone from light to heavy weights. Many former large sources of supply for cross ties are exhausted and of late years some of the far western railroads have brought ties from Asia."

"Almost 20 years ago, Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, drew the attention of a number of his friends at the head of important railroads in zones where the forests were being rapidly cut down, to the practicability and economy of planting groves of eucalyptus trees, in accordance with the methods that for many years have yielded such large returns from the work of the Baron von Mueller in Australia. A number of railroads adopted the idea of Mr. Schiff, and for the past five years have been cutting eucalyptus trees that are from 5 to 15 years old.

"This tree is a phenomenal grower in high altitudes, in lowlands, in dry and in humid climates. It flourishes in American swamps and does well in the most arid parts of Arizona and New Mexico. It is the most useful of all trees. These trees in California, Utah and Colorado that are not over five years old, yield 50 to 75 cords of four-foot wood per acre. Thousands of these trees, which were planted by western railroads 15 to 18 years ago, are as large as oaks that show by the angular rings that they are almost twice as old as the eucalyptus trees. In parts of the West railroads are making fuel briquettes of a mixture of eucalyptus twigs and leaves with crude petroleum. Plans are being made for an enormous increase of railroad forests to be planted with several varieties of these blue gum or eucalyptus trees. It is the expectation of some of the great railroad operators of this country that a systematic planting of these trees on large tracts of land now denuded of trees will not give the road all the lumber they need for many purposes, but will furnish continuous and annually increasing supplies of timber to be sold in the open markets.

"Certain far western railroads that a generation ago were able to buy giant redwood trees for little more than the cost of felling them, have seen all the big timber cut away from their lines, and are now cultivating trees. Within 20 years, a Pacific railroad consumed the lumber from a giant redwood that was 7000 years old. It yielded enough lumber to be the equivalent of sufficient telegraph poles for 42 miles of track. The tree was 378 feet high, and had the girth of 93 feet at the base."

"J. Pierpont Morgan gave to the Museum of Natural History at New York a section of a California redwood tree that was cut down for a railroad sawmill. This section weighs 50 tons and has the circumference of 58 feet. It was cut 20 feet above the base. It began to grow in the year 550 A. D. and must have been 13 feet in diameter when Columbus landed in the West Indies in 1492. The Southern Pacific railroad got enough timber from that tree for the cabinet and other trim for 25 passenger stations, and the wood at that time did not cost as much per board foot as conifer timber for railroad culverts does today."

"The railroads and steamship interests on San Francisco bay consume for wharves about 40,000 piles a year. Piles for that bay were formerly brought in vast rafts from Puget Sound. Some of the rafts had the cubic measurement of the hulls of the largest liners that ply to the port of New York, and these rafts were eight to ten months in construction and the labor cost of putting each raft together was not under \$30,000. Timber of that kind is becoming scarce and very expensive. Therefore for the shipping and railroad interests of San Francisco are using, as far as they can for piling,

## NEW YORK CENTRAL OPERATING RATIO SHOWS EFFICIENCY

Total Net Revenue for Last Fiscal Period Largest in Road's History—Gross Exceeds Billion Dollars

## TAXES ARE HEAVIER

New York Central's report of operations for 1911 was fraught with favorable developments. Gross, for the first time in the history of the road, crossed the \$100,000,000 mark—the exact total having reached \$103,954,663, an increase of \$4,046,384, or 4.05 per cent. Despite the fact that total expenses were about 1/2 per cent greater than in the preceding year, the reduction in the company's operating ratio from 74.15 per cent in 1910 to 71.63 per cent in the fiscal year testifies to the substantial reductions in cost of operation in certain departments. Total net revenues were the highest in the road's history, the increase of the previous year amounting to \$4,093,147, or 10.23 per cent.

Gross earnings, operating expenses, the p. portion of gross which goes into upkeep of property, and net earnings for a period of years have been:

Ratio  
Gross Operating Net  
expenses gross earnings

1911. \$103,954,663 \$74,472,578 71.63 23,482,281  
1910. 99,904,472 74,020,080 74.15 23,820,392  
1909. 97,511,740 71,580,000 75.37 23,978,283  
1908. 88,849,368 65,419,082 73.93 23,430,283  
1907. 98,369,000 73,803,234 77.00 23,505,726  
1906. 92,089,769 66,261,056 71.96 23,827,813  
1905. 86,095,000 61,590,531 74.13 24,501,851

A heavy increase in taxes amounting to \$74,932 or 16.17 per cent, occurred as the result of the settlement of disputed special franchise tax in New York, and federal tax on income, which with \$16,236,180 of income from other sources left total income at \$59,509,124. Total deductions were \$25,287,732, leaving a balance available for dividends on the \$222,724,400 outstanding common of 6.87 per cent, as against 6.41 per cent in 1910, 7.6 per cent in 1909, 5 per cent in 1908 and 6.2 per cent in 1907. The good results obtained during the year would seem to have warranted a 6 per cent dividend rate, but the rate was left at 5 per cent, leaving a surplus of \$4,167,984. Total profit and loss surplus was \$13,448,668, as against \$12,357,616 in the corresponding fiscal period. Figures touching on these points are shown below:

Ratio  
Stock outstanding, Jan. 1 to February 1  
1911. \$222,724,400 \$53,204,149 6.87  
1910. 222,724,400 112,888,626 6.4  
1909. 178,632,000 13,695,420 7.6  
1908. 178,632,000 11,082,929 6.2  
1907. 178,632,000 12,275,900 6.8  
1906. 132,250,000 10,258,571 7.7

Some changes of importance occurred in the company's operating statistics. Maintenance of ways and structures expenditures were \$833,648 less than in the year previous and consumed only 13.20 per cent of gross earnings as against 14.07 per cent in 1910. Equipment expenses were about on a parity with the year before, but by reason of an increased cost of labor in consequence of higher pay in effect in the spring of 1910, and deferred arbitration award effective Jan. 1, 1911, the company's cost of conducting transportation advanced almost \$1,000,000 and took over 38.51 per cent of gross against 37.95 per cent last year. The increase of over \$4,000,000 in gross made for an operating ratio of 1.63 per cent for the year.

Following are the changes in the company's statistics of up-keep:

Ratio  
1911 to gr. 1910 to gr.

Mr. w. & Mrs. 1911. \$13,723,709 13,20 \$14,660,178 14.07  
M. t. 16,511,146 16,20 16,936,253 16,28  
Cost op. tr. 39,635,031 38,51 37,968,537 37,95

Total exp. \$74,472,578 71.63 \$74,020,080 74.15

Central's actual surplus over dividends from equities in controlled roads aggregated \$26,056,761, or 11.22 per cent. This figure is arrived at by taking 90 per cent of Lake Shore's surplus, amounting to \$5,971,195; 90 per cent of Michigan Central's surplus or \$892,875, and 64 per cent of Big Four's surplus or \$832,033, and adding New York Central's own surplus for the year of \$16,532,073. Taken as a whole New York Central's 1911 operations reflect a positive gain in every department of operations. Operations of subsidiary companies also show gains in gross, net and surplus, while the cash position of the parent company indicates remarkable strength in that current assets amount to almost \$10,000,000, current working capital to \$18,432,22 and working capital to over \$81,000,000.

**BOSTON LOANING RATES**

Loaning rates for stocks this morning were: Amalgamated 4 1/2 and 5, Telephone 4 and 5, Steel 3, Sugar 4, Union Pacific flat, North Butte 4, Isle Royale 3, Mason Valley flat.

**SECURITY ISSUES**

NEW YORK—Baud, note and stock issues by railroads and industrial corporations for the first quarter in 1912 totalled \$738,892,396, an increase of \$101,347,446.

**AMERICAN GLASS BOND ISSUE**

NEW YORK—American Window Glass Company stockholders will vote April 10 a proposal for refunding present over-due notes with bonds to amount of \$2,701,000.

**AMERICAN RAILWAYS TAKE AN INTEREST IN FOREST CULTURE**

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN COST OF TIMBER FOR TIES AND CARS COMPELS ACTIVE WORK IN PLANTING TREES FOR GENERAL USE—EUCALYPTUS GENERALLY FAVORED

The subject of forest culture by American railroads is covered in a report to the Imperial Technical Engineers of Germany by G. Wilfred Pearce and Philip Volz of the American Audit Engineering Company. The report, in part, follows:

"After station by railroads East, West and Southwest is becoming a very important factor in a nation where for a century the forests have been wasted, so that at the present annual rate of timber cutting on private lands, there will be none but small tracts within 20 years.

"Ex-Judge Lovett, president of the Southern Pacific, has been for years active in advocating the liberal afforestation of lands owned by railroads for the purpose of providing adequate supplies of timber at low cost. In the East Pennsylvania railroad has long pursued a policy with relation to forest culture along parts of its right of way, for producing timber for the wants of the system.

"A member of the New York banking house of Blair & Co. and a large owner in number of trunk railroads, has for a number of years grown at his estate in New Jersey every variety of tree that will grow in that latitude. From what he has learned about imported and domestic trees suitable for cultivation and conversion into the various kinds of timber required by railroads, the value of forests in charge of railroad owned forests is incalculable."

"Railroads not yet 40 years old, are

paying four to six times the price for

cross ties that they paid when the lines

were newly laid. Where the annual

cost of upkeep of a box freight car

was \$12 to \$15 as to lumber, it is now from \$25 to \$32. As the United States

has 2,237,000 freight cars that are largely

made of wood, it can be seen that the

deforestation of tens of thousands of

square miles of this country, with the

consequent great rise in the cost of

timber is a severe tax upon the cost of

railroading. There are 508,000 wooden

cross ties, or sleepers, on United States

steam railroads. The annual consump-

tion is 115,000,000. Many more

cross ties, per mile of track, are used in

recent years, as rolling stock and rails

have gone from light to heavy weights.

Many former large sources of supply

for cross ties are exhausted and of late

years some of the far western railroads

have brought ties from Asia."

"Almost 20 years ago, Jacob H. Schiff,

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the forests were being rapidly cut

down, to the practicability and economy

of planting groves of eucalyptus trees,

in accordance with the methods that for

many years have yielded such large

returns from the work of the Baron von

Mueller in Australia. A number of

railroads adopted the idea of Mr. Schiff,

and for the past five years have been

cutting eucalyptus trees that are from

5 to 15 years old.

"The railroads not yet 40 years old, are

paying four to six times the price for

cross ties that they paid when the lines

were newly laid. Where the annual

cost of upkeep of a box freight car

was \$12 to \$15 as to lumber, it is now from

25 to \$32. As the United States

has 2,237,000 freight cars that are largely

made of wood, it can be seen that the

deforestation of tens of thousands of

square miles of this country, with the

consequent great rise in the cost of

timber is a severe tax upon the cost of

railroading. There are 508,000 wooden

cross ties, or sleepers, on United States

steam railroads. The annual consump-

tion is 115,000,000. Many more

cross ties, per mile of track, are used in

recent years, as rolling stock and rails

have gone from light to heavy weights.

Many former large sources of supply

for cross ties are exhausted and of late

years some of the far western railroads

have brought ties from Asia."

"Almost 20 years ago, Jacob H. Schiff,

the New York banker, drew the attention

of a number of his friends at the head

of important railroads in zones where

## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## SPAIN'S CONCESSIONS DO NOT PLEASE PARIS

Offer of Rectification of Frontier in Morocco Is Not Regarded in France as Any Fair Compensation

## SETTLEMENT HOPED

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—The official note containing the Spanish reply to the proposals made by France relating to compensation in Morocco has been published and the impression it has made here is distinctly unfavorable.

It will be remembered that France, with a view to removing German interference in Morocco, made large territorial concessions in the Congo. Spain benefited materially by thus getting rid of Germany and has since admitted in principle her obligation to make some compensation to France for the sacrifices she has made.

From the published note it is now plainly seen that Spain offers as sole compensation a rectification of the frontier, from which under readjustment France could have nothing whatever to gain. The gist of the note is as follows:

In the south, Spain offers France some territory situated to the north of the river Draa, together with the town of Tintasur on the right bank of the river and the oasis of Taifa and Aqua. She refuses to give France any access to the coast, which latter restriction removes at once the whole value of the offer, as this portion of the desert is of no use at the present time to any one except to a body of gun runners who occupy it and whom it would be impossible for France to suppress unless she had access to the coast.

With regard to the north, Spain refuses to consider the demand of France for possession of the "Cap de l'Eau," the valley of the Ouergha and the left bank of the river Loueq, up to a point to be mutually agreed upon. As to the valley of the Ouergha she intimates that she is disposed to cede a portion of the south bank of the river with a view to enabling France to control the ridge of hills which separates it from the plain of Foz.

What Spain offers in fact is a thin strip of land about one fourth of what France asked for, while she demands in consideration of this generosity a tri-

## AUSTRALIA LOOKING TO NEW ZEALAND AS ALLY IN WAR TIME

Cooperation of Defensive Forces of Two Countries Is Subject Before Public and First Step Is Taken

## PROPOSAL IS MADE

(Special to the Monitor)  
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—It was inevitable that a time would come when the commonwealth of Australia and the dominion of New Zealand would cooperate in defensive measures against a common enemy.

Both politically and geographically these two outlying portions of the British empire are naturally thrown together, and there is therefore no occasion for surprise that the first steps have been taken in what is likely to develop into a regular union for defensive purposes.

That some such action was in contemplation was shown by the resolution moved by Mr. Fisher, the commonwealth prime minister, at the Labor conference held recently at Hobart.

"Being impressed with the belief," this resolution ran, "that the interests, welfare and safety of the commonwealth and New Zealand are mutually bound up with each other, this conference is of opinion that it is extremely desirable that closer political, industrial and commercial relations should be established between the two countries." The conference showed its agreement with these sentiments by passing the resolution.

The first indication of the government's intentions is now provided by the proposal made by them to the government of New Zealand to make use of the Royal Australian College for the training of the dominion's naval cadets, a proposal which is likely to be the forerunner of further negotiations aiming at the cooperation of the defensive forces of the two countries.

## KING SEES YOUNG AUSTRALIANS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—A luncheon was given at the Guildhall, in the Henry III. crypt, to the contingent of Western Australian imperial cadets. Earl Roberts being the principal guest. On the following day, the King, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, received the cadets at Buckingham palace.

## EXPERT EXPLAINS POSSIBILITIES IN MUSHROOM DIET

In Lecture by Somerville Hastings Popular Opinion on Toadstools Is Proven Erroneous in Some Degree

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Speaking before the Somerville Society Somerville Hastings made a statement which will come as a surprise to a good many people. Amongst the different kinds of toadstools, numbering in all something like 5000, not more than a dozen are poisonous, he said. He did not, however, advise his hearers to eat them indiscriminately, though many specimens quite unknown to the general public had a very delicate flavor and were perfectly good for food.

Once, he said, he made his breakfast of the giant puffball, and at another time, being persuaded to do so by some friends, he partook of some little blue toadstools on toast. Neither were particularly good but he proved them not to be poisonous. One must go warily, he said, in the investigation of toadstools as articles of diet. Many of us eat toadstools without knowing it, for several different kinds of fungi are used in the preparation of ketchup, sauces and soups by those who know they are not poisonous.

Mr. Hastings has examined with a microscope these articles of food and has found more of the spores of the fungi known as Shaggy Cap than those of mushrooms. Only one fungus improves with age and that is the Beefsteak fungus, which grows on oak trees.

In its fresh state it is too tough for use, but after assuming a flabby red appearance it is thoroughly enjoyed by enthusiasts, and he had himself found that its outer skin formed an excellent razor strip.

The lecture was illustrated by a series of lantern slides which showed many weird and some beautiful fungi, which were of great interest to a very appreciative audience.

## LABORERS TO BE IMPORTED

(Special to the Monitor)  
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The New South Wales labor government, in spite of the Traders hall, from which it draws the bulk of its support, has decided to import 2000 laborers from Great Britain, mostly navvies and bridge carpenters. These are wanted in pursuance of the government's active policy of public works.

## CYRIL MAUD PLAYING DICKENS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Cyril Maud, the well known actor-manager, is appearing at the Palace Theater of Varieties as Sarah Gamp to the Betsy Prig of Arthur Belmore.

## DIAMOND ORDERS OF TURKEY BESTOWED ON BRITISH KING



(Copyright by London News Agency)

Turkish ambassador leaving embassy in Portland place to present the insignia of the two highest Ottoman orders to the King

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—King George has received the special embassy sent by the Sultan of Turkey to bestow upon his majesty two diamond orders, the Hanedan-al-Osman and the Intiaz.

The mission consisted of his excellency, the Turkish ambassador, his highness, Tewfik Pasha; Djedad Bey counselor; Serkis Bey and Chelik Bey Nuyfazade, secretaries of the Turkish embassy in London, and Beshid Bey, counselor legate of the Sublime Porte, who presented to his majesty an autograph letter.

As to the financial commission, Spain has already admitted in principle that she will participate in the state bank in which she will have a representative, and also in the state monopoly of tobacco.

The question of the security of the holders of the national debt is one that Spain proposes can be met by each country providing annually in advance the sum necessary for the payment of interest on the bonds so that the bondholders are thereby guaranteed.

The Spanish idea as to the customs is that the question can be arranged by separate surveillance in their respective zones.

In some quarters it is believed that France will reply by the immediate proclamation of a French protectorate over Morocco and that this will be followed by the possession of Terorion by Spain.

The more general idea, however, is that Spain will make further concessions and that these added to the good offices of the British ambassador at Madrid will enable a settlement to be arrived at.

The King replied in French and asked the ambassador to convey to the Sultan his appreciation and sincere thanks for the honors bestowed upon him.

The Turkish ambassador was subsequently invested by the King with the Great Cross of the Royal Victoria Order.

ter from the Sultan together with the two orders.

The Turkish ambassador spoke in French and asked the King to accept the orders on behalf of his majesty, the Sultan, who instructed him to convey to his majesty expressions of the Sultan's most cordial friendship and regards.

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It is an open secret, of course, that Mr. Balfour's attitude on tariff reform was unfriendly to the section of the party which it is usual to describe as the "Whole-Hoggers." This section, it is true, has succeeded in dominating the party, but in spite of this it has never completely suppressed the minority known as the "Free-Fooders."

The most determined, as well as the most able, members of the minority are Balfour's cousins, the Cecils, who have never recanted the free trade opinions of their father, Lord Salisbury, any more than Mr. Balfour himself has.

The consequence of this was perfectly plain at the election of 1906. Lord Hugh Cecil was opposed in his constituency of Greenwich by a tariff reformer, with the result that the vote was split and the seat lost to a Liberal. Later on when he stood for Oxford University, he was again opposed by a tariff reformer, but succeeded in carrying the seat.

Lord Robert Cecil's fate was very similar. He was compelled by the introduction of a tariff reform candidate to withdraw from a seat in the Marylebone division of London which was as safe as his brother's seat at Greenwich.

Instead of contesting Marylebone he went north and stood against Philip Snowden at Blackburn, where he had no chance of success. Recently he has reentered Parliament as member for the Hitchen division of Hertfordshire, in which Hatfield itself is situated. His troubles have not, however, ended here.

The tariff reformers of the division never accepted him whole heartedly and his frank refusal to join the Tariff Reform League of the division as one of its vice-presidents has not made him more popular with that body. At a recent meeting of the constituency the chairman referred to the fact that he understood that Lord Robert was willing to join this body, a statement which the chairman had attributed to him a virtue he was afraid he did not possess.

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The opening night a number of gentlemen who have been connected with the building of the theater stood on the stage in front of a bust of Sigmund Freud, the distinguished Russian actor, who tried for several years to establish a Yiddish theater in Whitechapel. Sir Francis Montefiore then briefly declared the theater open, telegrams being read by Mr. Kennard in English, French, German and Russian wishing success to the enterprise.

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## THE HOME FORUM

From "The Discovery of Manhattan"

**S**AN GERMANO! our Manhattan, virginial with vernal shores,  
Its incomparable harbor opening as do  
silver doors  
Swinging to the sound of music that  
from blended violins pours.

While in liquid under-ether at repose  
your anchor hung,  
And the thrush's vesper anthems from  
the slopes about you ring.  
Did you breast the tides of slumber amid  
dreams that closed and clung?

Verrazano, Verrazano, in the mazes of  
that night  
Did some prophecy enfold you, did some  
prescience clothe your sight  
With today's still-growing marvels,  
height upon triumphant height?

Pendant—Babylonian gardens, Ninevean  
temples tall,  
Climbing Carthaginian ramparts, Susan  
dome and Tyrian wall.  
All that Rome revealed of splendor—had  
not this majestic thrill?

Had not this imperious import:—Commerce in exultant sway;  
Influence of every nation mounted within  
one matchless bay:  
From the calyx of the ages a miracu-  
lous Cathay!

—Clinton Scollard in the Yale Review.

## Returns of Novel Writing

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Royal Literary Fund held in London, Sir Alfred Bateman said that the claims of literature were never stronger than at the present moment. Particulars of an agreement had recently been published by which the author of a novel received a sum of 25,81. In this particular case 1300 copies of the book were sold in the first year. Assuming, he said, that it took two or three months to write the book, the author would earn about a halfpenny a day. From a financial point of view, until the higher ranks were reached, literature was a very miserable profession.

Peace, that we hoped 'ould come an'—  
Build last year  
At 'coo by every housedoor, isn't here.  
No, nor won't never be, for all our jaw,  
Till we're ez brave in politcs ez in war!  
O Lord, of folks wuz made so's 't they  
could see  
The begnet-pint there is to an idee:  
—Lowell (Biglow Papers).

## FLAG OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC



Photo specially taken for the Monitor.

STREET IN CHINA SHOWING NEW REPUBLICAN FLAGS

**A**VARIETY of flags have found favor with the Chinese revolutionists, but only very recently has an official pennant been adopted. The new Chinese flag has five broad stripes, red, yellow, blue, white, and black, one for each of the races included in the empire, namely, Chinese, Mongolians, Manchurians, Tibetans, and Muhammedans. The first flag displayed by the revolutionists was a white sun on a dark blue ground. The war flag was red with a white sun on a white field in the principal left hand corner.

## TASMANIAN GIFT-MAKING

**H**ENRY D. BAKER, the American lesser grades made locally. There is now at Hobart, Tasmania, who also a big trade at this time of year recently had the opportunity to extend in dried fruits, such as raisins, currants and almonds.

I inquired at a leading music store as to the sale of pianos during holiday time and was told that at this particular time of year sales were usually slack. Pianos are purchased in greatest numbers about the beginning of winter, in June, when the long nights render outdoor amusements impossible and people are more inclined to stay indoors. Such articles as phonographs, mouth organs and music for pianos, however, have a good sale during the holiday season.

## Metallic Mirrors No More

Writing of changes in Japan in the Oriental Review, a correspondent says that occasionally one discovers that a once highly valued and profitable business or profession has been completely wiped out. Thirty years ago the beautiful metallic mirrors then universally in use among the Japanese could be bought on every street.

Mirror casting, grinding and polishing was an art demanding much skill, and mirror making was a business that had descended from father to son for many generations. But the superiority of the silvered glass mirror was immediately recognized and now one may search in vain in all the great cities for shops in which metallic mirrors are offered for sale, and the guild of mirror makers is extinct.

We must take time to be alone with God. The closet and the shut door are indispensable. We must escape the din of the world to become accustomed to the accents of the still, small voice. Like David, we must sit before the Lord.—F. B. Meyer.

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On top many birds are the olive brown colors that blend with the green of the leaves and the brown of the branches and in certain positions even their bright colors are lost sight of in the light which flecks through the trees or up from the ground. Gay-colored birds frequent colored plants. The white of eggs in certain nests is unnoticeable from below because it is seen as a glimpse of the sky showing through, and the blue color of eggs is explained in the same way.

In China a fine is imposed when a train is late. Queer custom, eh?

"Oh, I don't know. Ever notice what happens when a boat comes in late, in this country?"

"No; what happens?"

"She is promptly docked."—Washington Star.

ANSWER TO RIDDLE

A fork.

From "Essay on  
"Character"

I do not forgive my friends the failure to know a fine character and to entertain it with thankful hospitality. When at last that which we have always longed for is arrived and shines on us with glad rays out of that far celestial land, then to be coarse, then to be critical, and treat such a visitor with the jabber and suspicion of the streets argues a vulgarity that seems to shut the doors of heaven.

There are many eyes that can detect and honor the prudent and household virtues; there are many that can discern Genius on his starry track, though the mob is incapable; but when that love which is all-sufficing, all-abstaining, all-aspiring, which has caused to itself that it will be a weet and also a foul in this world, sooner than soil its white hands by any compliances, comes into our streets and houses—only the pure and aspiring can know its face, and the only compliment they can pay it, is to own it. —Emerson.

## AS TO ONE MUTE BUT NOT INGLORIOUS

PERHAPS there is no touch of all the mirthfulness of the journal "Life" which is more thoroughly characteristic, clever with that wit which demands a flash of intuition in him who gets the point, than the tiny illustrations, like an artist's marginal "remark," which go along with the editorials. An editorial comments recently on the vast spaces which should be marked "terra incognita" in the consciousness of a certain prominent politician and chides another journal for its evident failure to understand the faults and weakness of greatness. The illustration chosen is what? A lady with an enormous head—hinting her mental superiority—stands screaming on a chair while an all but invisible mouse runs frantically away from her! Perhaps to feminine readers the patness of the illustration is inapprable, for the ladies no doubt understand very well why they do so dislike a mouse.

Another editorial deals facetiously with a recent discussion over the conservation of public clam flats in Massachusetts, which are being devastated by the clam gatherers until the famous New England bivalve is in the way. It is

thought, of extinction. The writer finds that not its edibility and delicious flavor, but rather its imperishable gift for keeping its mouth shut—safe for intake—is the great genius of the clam.

As an example of self-restraint, in this age of much specifying, the clam is indeed one of the invaluable products of any region, and should be conserved as men of old might defend the lurking place of an oracle. The silence of the clam is oracular in this generation, and as illustrating a fashion of deportment too rapidly growing obsolete is to be treasured above the phonograph, the telephone, the dictaphone, the daily press, echoing wordy warfare, or even the megaphone on the "seeing Boston" ears.

Admiring somewhat to this effect

The daisy is as perfect as the flower that blossoms only once in a decade. The small life need not be less beautiful than the great.—W. J. Dawson.

but more effectively, let one modestly admit, the editor of "Life" has headed his series with a college graduate who sports an exaggerated banjo and is singing out of a cavernous expant which all but hides his countenance. The illustration records that last straw of vocal ubiquity which breaks the sturdiest endurance, and too often when one has crept away to his couch as a refuge from lingual libation, floods the night with sleepless sorrows. The metaphor here is correct, by the way, as the straws of the soda fountain man attest.

## Conservation of Energy

The new gospel of conservation of energy, and of power through efficiency, has taken hold of the business man's imagination. Usually considered wholly destitute of vision and forgetful of the future, the business world has been little if at all more careless of our resources than any one else in our American life, says the New York Post. With the great awakening of the public upon the question of the conservation of natural resources, has come to thoughtful employers of labor the realization that, if only in the interest of the working people, there must be a re-study of labor conditions from the expert's point of view. It is no benefit to anybody to make a laborer go through a thousand unnecessary motions a day. That merely cuts down his output, and makes him less valuable to himself and to his employer.

## Disposal of Durbar Crown

The crown which was made for the Delhi durbar and worn by the King-Emperor at the proclamation is to be brought to England and placed with the other regalia in the Tower of London. Before it was decided to bring the crown to England, several of the leading princes of India requested the privilege of safeguarding it for a year or more, a circumstance which is significant, and points to the affection with which King George is regarded in the empire of India.

"Dibble doesn't seem to know much about business matters," "No." "When I told him to look me up in Bradstreet he asked me what number." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

## GOD'S HOLY WORD

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**S**T. JOHN very properly prefaces his Gospel narrative with a statement of the nature of the Word was God. "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. All things were made by Him." Evidently the apostle understood how necessary it was to study the life of Christ, Jesus from the standpoint of spiritual being and therefore intended that his readers should begin with a definite idea of Principle from which to understand the message of the Christ in its full and practical significance. His definition is therefore of especial importance to all those who desire to learn the way of eternal life as taught and demonstrated by the Galilean prophet. The Bible student should have a clear idea of that Word to which John refers.

In this connection no difficulty should exist because of the general use of the phrase "the Word of God" as being synonymous with the sacred Scriptures as a whole. The fact should be remembered that the Bible, notwithstanding that it reveals the nature of eternal life and the manner of its attainment, as to the sale of pianos during holiday time and was told that at this particular time of year sales were usually slack. Pianos are purchased in greatest numbers about the beginning of winter, in June, when the long nights render outdoor amusements impossible and people are more inclined to stay indoors. Such articles as phonographs, mouth organs and music for pianos, however, have a good sale during the holiday season.

Writing of changes in Japan in the Oriental Review, a correspondent says that occasionally one discovers that a once highly valued and profitable business or profession has been completely wiped out. Thirty years ago the beautiful metallic mirrors then universally in use among the Japanese could be bought on every street.

Mirror casting, grinding and polishing was an art demanding much skill, and mirror making was a business that had descended from father to son for many generations. But the superiority of the silvered glass mirror was immediately recognized and now one may search in vain in all the great cities for shops in which metallic mirrors are offered for sale, and the guild of mirror makers is extinct.

We must take time to be alone with God. The closet and the shut door are indispensable. We must escape the din of the world to become accustomed to the accents of the still, small voice. Like David, we must sit before the Lord.—F. B. Meyer.

## Friendship at Home

Discussing the element of friendship in the home Washington Gladden in Good Housekeeping says that friendship is the vital bond of the family life, and concludes:

It cannot be needful to dwell any longer upon the importance of this honest virtue, in this sacred relation. Here is the heart of all our social problems.

If this fountain is kept pure, the river of the water of life will flow through all our streets. Without this nothing will greatly avail.

For all our spasmodic evangelisms and all our hysterical efforts at reform are only futile

attempts to patch up the breaches that are made in our social fabric by the lack of a genuine friendship in the life of the family.

The poet who is really a poet, however deeply he may strike root in the past, emphatically lives and moves and has his being in the present. There is nothing of the mustiness of antiquity about him. He is, and he ought to be, the latest and freshest flower of time. And the need for him is never so great as in an age exceptionally fruitful in discovery.

The true function of the poet is to keep fresh within us our often flagging

sense of the greatness and grandeur of life—a sense without which no man ever did anything great or grand.

Much of our lives is spent in marring

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, April 3, 1912

### Missouri Trust-Ouster Decision

the technical contentions of the defendant corporations. Included in the original prosecution, it may be recalled, was the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. In each case the state was victorious and a fine of \$50,000 was imposed. The Waters-Pierce Company, in addition to the payment of this fine, was compelled to show, after its imposition, that it had severed all relations with the other two. This company is not concerned, save indirectly, in the present decision.

The question was mainly one of jurisdiction. The supreme court of Missouri had passed upon the case, and the contention was raised before the supreme court of the United States that the state court, in imposing a fine, assumed criminal jurisdiction wrongfully in a civil case brought under a quo warranto proceeding. In other words, the defendants claimed that in a civil proceeding the Missouri supreme court had no right to impose a fine. The opinion handed down by the supreme court of the United States, however, is that the supreme court of Missouri was entirely within its jurisdiction: was, in fact, the sole judge of its own jurisdiction where no federal question was involved.

This affirmation puts the two oil companies named out of business in Missouri. Their charters have been forfeited. So far as Missouri is concerned, an oil trust does not exist. It must be conceded on all sides that in this case the anti-trust laws of Missouri have been completely upheld. There is another step to be taken now, however, in which the entire country will have no less interest than it has had in the Missouri fight against the trusts. Having in a measure destroyed certain of the corporations, and having cleared the way for the destruction of others, Missouri is, perhaps, in relation to this whole question, in a better position than any other state to enact constructive legislation that will meet modern commercial exigencies.

### Mr. Shuster in South America

IT APPEARS that foreordination is not obsolete. An American with the record of Mr. Shuster in the Philippines and in Persia was not likely to be allowed resumption of practice of law in Washington. Either the nation would reenlist him and his rare capacity for administrative service or some aggregation of financiers would make him their agent in promotion of large schemes. Under an ideal form of efficient government, a man with such a record would have been drafted at once and recompensed and honored adequately. But republics have their limitations of good sense and generosity. Consequently, Mr. Shuster becomes the agent in South America of a New York city banking corporation with unlimited resources, which is to invade the southern continent, establish branch banks and challenge the domination of that field by financiers with headquarters in Europe, and contribute at the same time to furthering that "dollar diplomacy" which Secretary Knox has been promoting.

Both the policy for which the appointment stands and the appointee deserve consideration at home and abroad. Much of the limited effort to develop South American trade hitherto made by manufacturers and merchants in the United States has proved abortive owing to lack of banks in South America that would cooperate in the process of extending credit and collecting debts and bringing vendor and purchaser together. Hereafter this link in the chain will not be missing.

To supervise this process of establishing efficient banking facilities, it was necessary to get a man tested and tried and not found wanting in intellect, will and character. If, in addition, he had prestige, so much the better. Such a man has been found. Mr. Shuster will soon acquire the technical knowledge of banking requisite for his post, and bring to that newly acquired lore the results of his grappling with large fiscal problems in the Philippines and in Persia, along with his tenacity of purpose and rare organizing instinct. With all this he can hardly err in lack of tact or misread the Latin temperament by failing to note that it must be persuaded, not driven.

### Trust Control of Opportunity

THERE is a curious tendency on the part of the public to take the word of today as definitely better than of yesterday, yet to rest satisfied with that of today as final, a tendency that, were it more self-conscious, would be not much better than complacency. It is never safe to persuade ourselves that we have discovered the best of everything, either in methods or work. This is not an immediate caution, and it is prompted by what

John Arbuckle is reported to have said about the trust plan in modern business, namely, that trusts did not lower prices but raised them, that trusts "have gobble up all the opportunities" and that "only one man can ever become the head of a trust." We do not give these sayings for the purpose of raising a controversial issue or for the purpose of pleasing or displeasing either the opponents or the advocates of trusts, but we point out that these things were said not by a disappointed merchant or a financier whose speculations had proved failures, not by a social reformer who was unable to separate social revenge from social advancement or by one that was anxious in any way to please what he thought the majority. These things were said, on the contrary, by a very successful man that had amassed great wealth, that was self-made and that took a most practical view, and had, moreover, a practical sympathy with those that were part of the economic machinery of which he spoke. We cannot disregard the opinion of such a man, whether we agree with it or not; he knew what he was talking about and certainly, in his own person at least, had the courage of his convictions.

If such a man with such an experience could say such things, it seems reasonable to entertain a doubt whether, in the highest mechanical development that men's affairs may reach, any system can in the end be a success that does not leave to every man not only

the chance of being a free agent within proper bounds that are perfectly well known and limited, but also the knowledge that he has such a chance. When a very successful man of great experience and knowledge of his subject says flatly that trusts raise prices, that they decrease opportunity, that they must be the subjects of one-man power, at least the public have the right to ask whether the enormous development of the trust system is all that its advocates claim for it. The arguments in behalf of the trust and trust methods, in behalf of "big business" and its momentous factors, all these the public has heard and appreciates; but it knows as well that there has been, here and there, a recrudescence of opinion in favor of things that for the moment were supposed to have been improved out of court, and this recrudescence is in no way reaction in so far as it brings us back to the fact that mankind has an invincible habit of being mankind. Organization as such and for the sake of organization only, however perfected, will prove as disappointing in combinations of labor as in combinations of capital, a point that we wish to emphasize. At present, capital shows the virtues and the weaknesses of organization perfected at the cost of the individual's reasonable happiness, but it is, we believe, only a question of time when labor will show the same virtues and defects and at the same cost. Either manifestation must eventually fail unless it takes into account the fact that the erection of any great corporate interest, whether of labor or of capital, is a warning to the great majority of those that prefer not to sink their rights in an abstraction that has never yet proved either its infallibility or its unselfishness.

DOWN to even as late a date as twenty-five years ago newspaper references to the American Indian were of a character, generally speaking, calculated to reflect little credit upon him individually or collectively. A great change, however, has occurred since Crook and Terry and Custer were campaigning in the foothills of the Rockies, since the last stand was made by the Sioux, since scout and soldier found their occupations gone in the lava beds and the bad lands. A generation ago the American Indian was still a warrior, a marauder, a terror to the frontier settlements, and the newspapers had not ceased to tell of "outrages" and "atrocities" perpetrated by the red man. Oftentimes there was little real foundation for these stories, but the public was willing to believe the worst that might be said of the aborigine. Times have changed. What we read about the American Indian today is quite different.

For instance, the movement among the Indians themselves to organize a national association for the forwarding of their racial and individual interests held its first meeting in Columbus, O., last October, and it was composed in large part of educated men, lawyers, physicians, clergymen, journalists, educators, artists, business men, farmers and followers of various industrial callings. The convention this year of the Society of American Indians, it is expected, will make a still better and more remarkable showing of progress.

The Brotherhood of North American Indians, organized in Washington last December, is taking an aggressive stand for Indian rights. It asks that Indian delegates be permitted to represent the Indian population of the country on the floor of Congress, in the ratio of one delegate for every 60,000 people, these delegates to have the same powers and compensation as delegates from territories. It asks more liberal appropriations for the Indian service. It demands an advisory board of Indians for each Indian school or agency, consisting of three or more members to be chosen by Indian tribes whose judgment shall have equal weight with the recommendations of the superintendent or agent in all matters affecting the tribes. It insists upon greater cooperation between the federal government and state governments in all matters touching the education of Indian youths.

Behind these and other presentations, there is a practical touch which speaks eloquently of the advancement the American Indian is making in knowledge of the institutions of his country and of the forces that move those who from time to time have those institutions in their keeping. In the petition which the Brotherhood sends up to the President and Congress it is mentioned incidentally that already there are 60,000 Indian votes behind the movement. The Indians are pretty well scattered, but large numbers of them are concentrated in some states. In the whole country they number about 310,000; of these about one third are in Oklahoma. There are 71,000 between the Rockies and the Sierra Nevadas. In New Mexico and Arizona there are 57,000. The number on the Pacific slope is about 34,000. The average Indian's idea of politics is as yet rudimentary, of course, but facts worth bearing in mind are that he is learning very fast, and that he seems already to be represented by men of his race who are as keen as their white brothers with regard to the recognition and pursuit of fundamental rights of citizenship. It is easily within the probabilities that the American Indian will soon not only find a place in the councils of the nation, but that the part he will play in public life will be a creditable one.

THE Pacific West is looking forward to a great stream of visitors next summer, on the pretty sound theory that those who expect to be out that way in 1915 will be desirous of knowing something of the country in advance.

IN THESE days Chicago seldom turns down a city improvement bond issue. The improvements are deemed necessary, and Chicago has reached the point where it usually gets the worth of its money from public expenditures.

POTATOES in Greenland, it is said, never grow larger than marbles. Some day a means of further reducing them in size will be discovered in Maine, and then they may be raised for stick-pin settings.

THE great rivers of the West are again calling attention, in their simple way, to the fact that the opportunities for storing waters in flood time are still being neglected.

IF THE hoop skirt is really coming back—and they say it is—the elevated sidewalks for retail streets cannot come any too soon.

IT OUGHT to be explained that the soft coal miners and the hard coal miners so often mentioned these days are not necessarily so.

THIS is the season of the year when the American hen has an opportunity of giving a fresh impetus to the efficiency movement.

IT APPEARS that no showing Standard Oil can make will now be satisfactory to Missouri.

DR. WILEY is saying as many things as ever, but they do not get into print.

THE appearance of governors of states and attorney-generals of commonwealths in the federal supreme court, filing briefs and busy in concerted effort endeavoring to impress upon justices the unwise of their possible endorsement of excessive assertion of national authority in the matter of railway rate regulation, is a dramatic event. In the first place, it brings up, in a new and acute form, an issue of relative power between nation and states that has faced the supreme judiciary ever since it became the final arbiter. One generation sees the issue rise from one set of economic and ethical conditions; another produces its own typical causes. Nor is all this surprising in a federal republic with an evolving civilization adjusting an eighteenth century political garment to social needs of later times.

This particular phase of the never-ceasing clash between centralizing and decentralizing trends has peculiar interest because it reveals state executives in a new and enlarged role compared with what has been played by their predecessors when this same broad issue has been before the court for settlement. Governors of states, within a generation, have been entrusted with more power than formerly was given to them. Like mayors of cities, they have gained in prestige and power at the expense of legislatures. Many of them have become national figures because of unusual intellectual or moral qualities disclosed in contesting for honest and truly democratic government. Moreover, as governors, they have assembled from year to year to fraternize, to discuss political problems and to debate technical aspects of administrative service. In every way they are spokesmen of their commonwealths, as governors who served during the major part of the last century were not.

Hence, now that it is a mooted question as to how far federal control of interstate commerce is to go beyond that realm and also determine intrastate control, it is inevitable that governors should be found in Washington speaking through their briefs in behalf of state rights. Nor will this official and personally-presented protest be without its effect. The high court cannot deal with the matter as abstractly as it might have dealt otherwise, or as it might have dealt had only the attorney-generals of the states been present. Governors imply the popular will of the moment more than attorney-generals do. They reflect a less legal and more human point of view.

SIR WILLIAM RAMSEY's idea with regard to consumption of coal in the mines and the distribution for ordinary use of the energies thus liberated is worth looking into. There are few agreeable things about the consumption of coal outside the mines.

REPORT has it that a candidate for a minor judgeship in the American West is 7 feet 6 inches tall. It is not intimated that he is being put forward by reactionaries opposed to the recall, but you never can tell.

### Reforming Express Companies

EVEN if it prove true that the interstate commerce commission, with the cooperation of shippers, has forced the express companies to agree to radical reforms in methods of administration, it will still be the duty of the government to probe to the bottom the record of the past and see that justice is done. Nor should there be any let-up in the movement for a parcels post and also for such federal investigation of past methods of capitalization and future supervision of the same as will put an end to the forms of extortion that now are countenanced in business. Capitalization of the express companies is not surprising in the light of massed evidence; but there should be limits to compromise by the government, even though promised reforms are argued as atoning for past lawbreaking.

After a proved period of administration on reform lines, with much reduced rates, strict abolition of overcharges and swifter transmission of goods, the status of the companies in the public mind no doubt would change considerably. But there are other issues involved in past and present organization of the companies than can be settled by any pledges of cheaper or more efficient service in transportation. These the courts and the public conscience still have to pass upon.

THE shipping world is today watching with the greatest interest how the Rio de la Plata, that mighty confluence which separates Buenos Aires from Montevideo, is discharging its obligations as a highway for a commerce that is increasing so rapidly between Europe and South America that exporters and importers are looking about them for new means with which to further the interchange of products. The River Plate, as it is most commonly termed, is both a river and a bay. The basin into which empty the Uruguay and the Parana rivers, with their countless tributaries, is the connecting link between the Atlantic ocean and the republics of Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and Argentina. Most of the foreign merchandise for these countries finds entrance through the River Plate. The docks of Buenos Aires and Montevideo, as well as the shipping points further inland, are factors in the handling of immense cargoes.

Strikes are obstacles in South America, as well as elsewhere. The Argentine labor troubles have had much to do with the hampering of shipping. But apart from the recent difficulties, when both railroads and wharf operation were hampered at Buenos Aires, the fact remains that the great ports of the southern continent realize today that they have failed to look far enough ahead. At Buenos Aires millions upon millions have already been spent for increased dock facilities. At Montevideo there is the same story. And it is because the most sanguine expectations were underestimated that recently there were laid up in the River Plate 250 cargo steamers unable to load or unload because there was no room at the docks to accommodate them.

In the United States great efforts are being made to extend port facilities. The problem of South America may not be the problem of North America. But the hour is rapidly approaching when the very trade between the two sections of America will demand the best possible accommodations, north as well as south. The maritime evolution now in progress in the River Plate, the docking problems as they come up, and as they are solved, should be an object lesson for the shipping world, particularly those northern districts that are looking to increase their exchanges with the great business centers to the southward.

### River Plate Problem